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SUNDAY CHRONICLE

Registered No. B 4666

The Best Start For The Week

Founded By Pherozeshah Mehta

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THE ASIATIC SOCIETY OF BOMBAY

Duke's MANGOLA
PURE ALPHONSO MANGO JUICE

CHAVAN FACES HOSTILE PARADE IN POONA

CHRONICLE CORRESPONDENT

POONA, April 14.

HOSTILE DEMONSTRATIONS WERE HELD HERE THIS EVENING AGAINST MR. Y. B. CHAVAN.

He was opening the Poona Municipal Corporation's open air theatre in Shivaji Akhada.

A procession of 700 people was taken out from the Shanwarwada palace but it was stopped by the police on Lloyd bridge overlooking Shivaji Akhada.

The demonstrators carried back flags and shouted slogans like "Go Back! Chavan!"

A large crowd collected.

When Mr. Chavan arrived for the function, the demonstrators loudly jeered him.

WOMEN ARRESTED

The Akhada had a deserted look and the auditorium was half empty.

Slogans shouted by the procession from Lloyd Bridge and by the demonstrators just outside were audible in the auditorium and disturbed the programme.

When Mr. Chavan rose to cut the ribbon to open the theatre, a few demonstrators, including a former woman municipal councillor and some other women, shouted slogans. They were immediately arrested.

Mr. Chavan, in his brief speech, made an indirect reference to the demonstrations by saying that they provided a "dramatic background," to the opening of a theatre.

STONES THROWN

While he was speaking some demonstrators climbed trees and the parapet wall and waved black flags and shouted slogans.

The crowds became restive when the Minister came out of the Akhada after the function.

Black flags, shoes, and even a few stones were hurled at Mr. Chavan's car which was whisked away.

A municipal sergeant was hit by a stone.

The police maintained elaborate bandobust around the auditorium and all approaches to it were heavily guarded.

A heavy downpour dispersed the crowds as the function ended.

Millowners' Board

AHMEDABAD, April 14.

Mr. Jaykrishna Harivallabhdas, Member of the Bombay Legislative Assembly and prominent industrialist, and Mr. Arvindbhai Narottambhai, have been elected president and vice-president of the Ahmedabad Millowners' Association for 1956-57.—UPI.

PEACE MISSION

U. N. Secretary-General Hammarskjoeld and Egyptian Premier Nasser at their first meeting in Cairo last week—Radiophoto.

Dag, Nasser Meet Again

CAIRO, April 14.

THE U. N. SECRETARY-GENERAL, MR. DAG HAMMARSKJOELD, HAD HIS SECOND MEETING WITH THE EGYPTIAN PREMIER, COL. NASSER, HERE THIS MORNING.

After the meeting, which lasted less than half an hour, Mr. Hammarskjoeld told newsmen that he had "now completed his mission in Egypt."

He added that he was having a further talk with Egyptian Foreign Minister Fawzi this afternoon before leaving Cairo for Beirut.

Egyptian officials said today that the talks were proceeding satisfactorily.

The talks were on the basis of the resolution adopted by the Arab League Political Committee asking all member governments to facilitate the U.N. fact-finding mission.

U.N. DENIAL

Meanwhile, a U.N. spokesman denied reports that the Secretary-General had submitted a six-point proposal to Egypt.

Col. Nasser and Mr. Hammarskjoeld had discussed the best means to reduce tension on the Egyptian-Israeli demarcation line, he said.—UPI-AFP.

NEHRU'S FAULT

NEW DELHI, April 14.

Mr. Nehru, today admitted that he had been addressing too many meetings and conferences. He wanted to avoid it.

Speaking at the two-day conference of the National Planning Forum, Mr. Nehru said: "We have begun to take too much part in conferences and meetings. This is not good.

"We must keep our minds fresh and not allow them to become machines. The mind should always have some creativeness, some freshness about it."

He regretted that in India today there was a greater tendency to take part in discussions than to doing some real good work.—UPI.

(SEE PAGE FIVE)

R. A. F. FLIES OUT OF SUEZ

CAIRO, April 14.

THE British Royal Air Force today evacuated the last of its six big bases in the Suez Canal Zone and handed it over to the Egyptian authorities.

The base, "About Soueir" near Ismailia, was the oldest. British airfield in the Middle East.

It was established during the first World War and had since been fitted with ultramodern runways.

The last British ground forces left Egypt at the beginning of this month.

A small RAF unit remains at Port Said to supervise the removal of material still in Egypt.

When it leaves, the British evacuation of the Canal Zone will be over.

The evacuation is to be completed by June 18 under the terms of the Anglo-Egyptian agreement of October 1954.—UPI-AFP.

Board To Direct Family Planning

NEW DELHI, April 14.

The Government intends to form a high-power autonomous board to take charge of the entire work regarding population and family planning programmes, said Dr. J. C. Ghosh, Member, Planning Commission, inaugurating the seminar on family planning at New Delhi, today.

The seminar is being organised by the Delhi Family Planning Association.

Dr. Ghosh said that the proposed board will include in its membership leaders of public opinion and representatives of organisations.

Cow Electrocuted

CALCUTTA, April 14.

A cow was electrocuted when its tail touched a lamp post in north Calcutta this evening.—UPI.

Adlai Attacks Ike, Dulles

TAMPA (Florida), April 14.

Mr. Adlai Stevenson, candidate for Democrat nomination for the American Presidential election, Accused President Eisenhower and Secretary of Satate John Foster Dulles today of deceiving the American people.

Speaking at Tampa, Florida, Stevenson said the two state leaders affirmed that "all is well and we have little to fear" when he believed that in actual fact the United States was at present passing through the most dangerous period since the end of the last war.

Stevenson said reports from abroad stated the Soviet Union was outstriping the United States in industrial production and that their economy was expanding more rapidly than that of the United States.—UPI-AFP.

Storm Kills 107

LISBON, April 14.

At least 107 Africans lost their lives as the result of a typhoon which swept northern Mozambique in Portuguese East Africa, according to reports reaching here today.—UPI-AFP.

PAK CRIES DOWN SPLIT-STAY PLAN

Baghdad Pact States To Discuss Kashmir

TALKS OUT OF QUESTION

KARACHI, April 14.

PAKISTAN'S FOREIGN MINISTER, MR. HAMID-UL HUQ CHOUDHURY, SAID TODAY THAT THE PRINCIPLE OF PARTITION OF KASHMIR BETWEEN INDIA AND PAKISTAN WAS NOT ACCEPTABLE. "IT IS NOT A QUESTION OF DECIDING ON PROPERTY, BUT OF LETTING THE PEOPLE OF KASHMIR DECIDE THEIR FUTURE."

The Pakistani Minister was commenting on yesterday's speech by Mr. Nehru in which the Indian Prime Minister revealed his year-old proposal that Kashmir be divided between India and Pakistan on the basis of the present ceasefire line.

He was asked whether the Kashmir question would be raised at the Teheran meeting of the Baghdad Pact states from April 16.

Mr. Choudhury said: "Kashmir is a live issue and we will take it up everywhere, including the Baghdad Pact meeting in Teheran and the United Nations."

The Foreign Minister added that Pakhtoonistan and all other issues affecting the area would be discussed at the Teheran conference.

BLAME FOR EXODUS

He said Mr. Nehru had closed the door for discussion on a free plebiscite in Kashmir and, therefore, there was no possibility of direct negotiations between the two countries.

Mr. Choudhury said that exodus of non-Muslims had decreased after India decided to reduce the issue of migration certificates.

This, he added, proved that migration was taking place not due to internal causes in Pakistan, but due to incentives provided by India in giving some facilities to migrants.—UPI.

This Will Be Russian Line In U K

CHRONICLE CORRESPONDENT
P. T. CHANDRA

LONDON, April 14.

THE Russian approach at next week's conference here will be that they cannot seriously consider the German question in the absence of Germans.

The Middle East question cannot be discussed without Arabs and Jews, the Russians will say.

They will also point to the futility of discussing disarmament in the absence of the U.S., it is believed here.

But they are expected to be prepared to exchange ideas on these subjects and suggest another Big Power conference.

The Russians would have the talks confined to trade and cultural matters that directly concern Russia and Britain.

The British approach too is not to seek agreements but to probe Russian intentions and purposes.

. . . AND A PLOT

The police is reported to have discovered a plot to shower Russian leaders with hostile leaflets during their visit.

They are taking elaborate security precautions.

Just before the Russian leaders' train leaves Portsmouth for London, the track will be examined.

All the premises in the vicinity of Claridge's, where the Russians will stay, will be thoroughly checked.

Kruschev Takes Son Along

MOSCOW, April 14.

Mr. Bulganin and Mr. Kruschev left here today by train on their way to London where they are to arrive on April 18 on a State visit.

The Soviet leaders are headed first for Kaliningrad on the Baltic where they will board a cruiser which will take them to Britain.

Mr. Kruschev's son was in the party.

They were seen off at the station by top Soviet leaders, including Foreign Minister Molotov, President Voroshilov, first Vice-Premier Mikoyan, Vice-Premier Malenkov and Defence Minister Zhukov.

The heads of diplomatic missions were also there—UPI-AFP.

Reuther Talks With Pant

NEW DELHI, April 14.

Mr. Walter P. Reuther, American labour leader, called on the Union Home Minister, Pandit Pant, today.

They talked for 40 minutes.

Pandit Pant explained to Mr. Reuther that India was following a middle course between the two extreme labour policies—complete banning of all strikes and letting labour and capital resolve all their differences without any Governmental interference.—UPI.

POWER FAILURE

BOMBAY, Saturday.

For nearly half an hour after 9 p.m. Girgaum and other areas of Central Bombay were plunged into darkness due to power failure.

Rs.2-Lakh Gold Haul From Ship

BOMBAY, Saturday.

THE Bombay Customs yesterday seized gold bars and sovereigns valued at more than two lakh rupees.

They were taken from a passenger and six crew members on board the Italian passenger liner 'Asia.'

The customs authorities did not disclose the name of the passenger who was on his way to Singapore from Italy.

Twenty bars of gold, weighing 1,700 tolas were found concealed in a special jacket worn by the passenger.

The value of the gold bars is given as Rs. 1,78,500.

The six crew members, including three women, had sovereigns with them collectively worth about Rs. 30,000.

HIDDEN IN SHOES

Four of them had concealed the sovereigns in the soles of their shoes, while the others carried them in small packets.

The passenger and the crew have been detained here for investigation.

The ship was allowed to continue its journey to Singapore.

NEW INDUSTRIAL POLICY SOON

NEW DELHI, April 14.

MR. C. D. DESHMUKH declared in the Lok Sabha today that the revised industrial policy statement would be placed before the House in a few days.

The Finance Minister was intervening the debate on Mr. G. D. Somani's resolution seeking the appointment of a committee to examine the important aspects of the industrial and commercial undertakings and multi-purpose projects of the Central and State Governments.

A BETTER WAY

Mr. Deshmukh suggested a thorough investigation, including inspection in the field, of important projects both of the Centre and of the States, with the approval of the National Development Council.

Selected inquiry teams should be composed of officials and others specially chosen for each group of related investment.

He thought it was a better way to deal with the matter, even if one wanted to have the investigation conducted, rather than to appoint an all-embracing commission which would spend years in going through all sorts of public enterprises.

MOVE OPPOSED

He was convinced that they would get better results and quickly if they followed the sectionary method which he had explained in his budget speech.

Mr. Deshmukh, opposing Mr. Somani's resolution, said that the

Continued On Page 5 Column 1

INDIA TO BUY CZECH STEEL

BOMBAY, Saturday.

India is negotiating for about 60,000 tons of steel by the end of this year from Czechoslovakia.

This is the latest development in measures being taken to meet the steel shortage, which is estimated to touch the 3,000,000-ton mark in the third year of the second Five-Year Plan.

The Czech Trade Representative to India, Mr. O. Czivis, held discussions with the Ministry of Iron and Steel this week, followed by talks with the central Government's Iron and Steel Controller.

The Czech offer of steel closely follows the renewal of the Indo-Polish Trade Agreement whereby India will purchase 300,000 tons of steel from Poland in the next three years.

Approximately, 50,000 tons of steel will be received in India from Poland by the end of this year.

The Soviet vessels to operate the India-route will affort Poland facilities to move her steel to India.—NAFEN.

TODAY

HINDU: Chaitra Shud 5, 2017
MUSLIM: Ramzan 3, 1375
PARSI: Avan 17, 1325

SUN, MOON & TIDES

Sunrise: 6-23 a.m.
Sunset: 6-56 p.m.
Moonrise: 9-43 a.m.
Moonset: 11-18 p.m.
Hightide: 2-11 a.m., 3-7 p.m.
Lowtide: 8-13 a.m., 9-2 p.m.

PHASES OF THE MOON

1st Q'ter: Apl. 18, 4-58 a.m.
Full Moon: Apl. 25, 7-10 a.m.

SUNDAY STAR

Sulochana made a tremendous hit as a filmic goddess, her beauty reminding one and all of Raja Ravi Verma's celebrated paintings, which is good enough reason to award her our Sunday Star this week.

STATE TRADE SECTOR WILL BE EXPANDED

NEW DELHI, April 14.

WITHOUT disclosing the items to be included in State trading, Mr. D. P. Karmarkar, Commerce Minister, declared in the Lok Sabha today that the State will have to step more and more into the field so that more things come in and are distributed at fair prices.

The Minister intervened in the debate on the demand for grants to the Commerce and Industry Ministry.

He said that in foreign trade India had no policy of discrimination.

"It is for foreign countries to come here to popularise their commodities," he added.

EARNINGS INCREASE

India's foreign exchange earnings had increased substantially and they wanted to promote further export of some materials "without, of course, creating difficulties in the home market."

Recently, India's imports had gone down because of the self-sufficiency in food grains.

Mr. Karmarkar declined to accept the suggestion of a member that new licences for import and export trade should be granted, particularly to Harijans.

He said that it would not be fair to give preferential treatment to particular section of people.

SMALL INDUSTRIES

The Minister of Industry, Mr. Nityananda Kanungo, spoke about the encouragement that the Government was giving to small-scale industries.

He hoped that small industries would be in a position to adopt new and improved techniques resulting in better quality of products and reduction of prices.

Continued On Page 5 Column 8

Sunday Smile

"Come again soon, Mr. Jones, I didn't realise that Mrs. Jones and my husband have so much in common."

Nehru Hails New Ceylon Premier

COLOMBO, April 14.

Mr. Nehru has sent a message of greetings to Mr. S W R D Bandaranaike, the new Ceylon Prime Minister.

Mr. Nehru said: "Please accept my warm congratulations on your taking charge of the high office of Prime Minister of Ceylon.

"I look forward to our close co-operation not only in solving the problems that confront our countries, but also in the wider causes that we have at present. All good wishes."—UPI.

NINE BURIED

AHMEDABAD, April 14.

Nine workers were entombed alive when a dug-in mound in the village of Kali, near Sabarmati, collapsed yesterday.

Two others are in hospital.—UPI.

LATEST COMMERCIAL

"KERB" RATES AT 10-30 P.M.

BOMBAY, April 14.

Tata Ordinary Rs. 251/4 to 251/8.
Indian Iron Rs. 35/13 to 35/14.
Castorseed May Rs. 142/14.
Groundnut April/May Rs. 34/8.
Groundnut June/July Rs. 35/6.
Silver Chaitra Rs. 179/4.
Gold Chaitra Rs. 105/6.

NEW YORK COTTON JULY

NEW YORK, April 14.

New York Cotton Market closed today.

STOP PRESS

DAG VISITS GAZA

GAZA, April 14.

Mr. Dag Hammarskjoeld, United Nations Secretary-General, arrived at Gaza near the Egyptian-Israeli border at 1438 GMT today from Cairo by air.—UPI-AFP.

LABOUR UNREST CRIPPLES SPAIN

MADRID, April 14.

INDUSTRY in north Spain has come to a virtual halt with the lock-out of tens of thousands of dissatisfied workers.

The Government today took action to deal with a wave of strikes against rising living costs and limitation on wage increases.

A Labour Ministry statement today authorised the closure of the affected factories after workers refused orders to return to work.

An ultimatum by the provincial Governor of Basque, issued in the capital, San Sebastian, expired yesterday afternoon.

It warned that no time-limit could be set on the duration of the lock-out now imposed.

In factories near the Basque capital a general strike has been declared.

While troops are being kept in barracks, police reinforcements are on the way to Barcelona, where over 150,000 workers are likely to become involved in the stoppage.—NAFEN.

Ceylon To Queen: No Titles

COLOMBO, April 14.

The new Cabinet headed by Mr. S. W. R. D. Bandaranaike held its first meeting today.

According to sources close to the Cabinet, the meeting, presided over by the Prime Minister, lasted more than two hours.

It was mainly occupied in drafting the Address from the Throne to be made by the Governor-General, Sir Oliver Goonetileke, on April 20 to the new Parliament, outlining the policy and programme of the new Government.

The Cabinet also decided to ask Queen Elizabeth not to confer British titles and honours on Ceylonese nationals any more.

It decided to request foreign Embassies in Ceylon not to offer liquor at public functions, according to these sources.

Seven Parliamentary Secretaries, attached to the different Ministries, were appointed today.—UPI.

More and more people are buying CHRONICLE in the morning and the SENTINEL in the afternoon. Change tomorrow to India's best and brightest newspapers

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Wanted for immediate occupation on long lease or outright purchase 2 to 3 acres of land in industrial area, preferably at Worli or Sewree. Box No. 13258 Bombay Chronicle.

(13258)

Rationing Of Water In Dangs

BOMBAY, Saturday.

MR. B. D. Jatti, Deputy Minister for Public Health, admitted in the Bombay Legislative Assembly during question hour today, that there was an acute shortage of drinking water in Ahwa, Dangs District, during summer every year.

Mr. Jatti who was replying to a short notice question by Mr. A. L. Jadhav, said that the shortage would last from about a week to a month, according to the rainfall in the year.

He denied that as a result of this shortage, people had to fetch water from a river which was seven miles away.

He added that this was not necessary as a water rationing system had been introduced by the Government, whenever necessary.

He said that during the shortage period water was distributed through the Mamlatdar of Dangs on a quota system.

A family of two was given four gallons of water per day, a family of three to five members eight gallons a day, and a family of six to seven members, 12 gallons a day.

For every three additional members, four more gallons had been supplied daily.

The Deputy Minister said that as a permanent scheme, it was proposed to construct a bandhara near Nilsakya and two small bandharas in the town itself to store water and maintain water level in the wells in the vicinity.

The Indonesian President has been invited to pay an official visit to Ottawa early in June.

PANCHAYATS TO COLLECT LAND REVENUE

BOMBAY, Saturday.

VILLAGE PANCHAYATS IN THE STATE ARE TO BE GRADUALLY ENTRUSTED WITH THE TASK OF COLLECTION OF LAND REVENUES AND MAINTENANCE OF RECORDS.

An amending Bill incorporating this measure was passed in the State Legislative Assembly today, through all the three readings.

Moving the Bill, Mr. B. S. Hiray, Revenue Minister, said that Bombay was the first State in the country to launch this "bold step."

He described the Bill as the most important piece of legislation ever brought before the House.

He said it was a step towards decentralisation of the administrative power.

Initially, two or three village panchayats in every Taluka will be entrusted with the task of collecting land revenue and the experiment would be closely watched by the Government for a few years.

Care would be taken to see that the experiment proved successful.

REVENUE CODE

The Bill amends the Bombay Land Revenue Code of 1879.

It also proposes to amend a provision for the Land Revenue Code in the matter of the assessment and settlement of land revenue of agricultural land.

Mr. Hiray said that the Taxation Inquiry Commission had made certain suggestions in respect of assessment and settlement and Government considered that the present procedure needed simplification with a view to enabling revenue survey and settlement of agricultural land being done expeditiously and in accordance with the present-day conditions.

The present Bill proposed to amend the Code.

SHIFT IN EMPHASIS

The changes involved a shift in emphasis from the general economic conditions of the area and the rental values to the prevalent prices, soil and seasonal conditions and crops grown.

The shift was justified in view of the fact that rental or sale values under the present conditions did not reflect the current market and general economic conditions were generally reflected in prices and crops grown.

Mr. Hiray said that the Bill also sought to amend the Code in order to provide for the assessment of unassessed land retrospectively.

Dr. Amul Desai, PSP, welcomed the Bill.

Congress members, Mr. Maganbhai Patel, Mr. Madhavlal Shah, Mr. Shanubhai Patel and Mr. Mansinh Patel supported the measure.

They however, asked Government to be cautious in entrusting the work to the village panchayats. They described the Bill as a "revolutionary measure."

Bombay Today

ALL NATIONS SOCIETY OF CULTURE AND ART: Mr. Shantilal Shah, Minister for Labour and Health, will speak on "The Question of Employment in the Plan," Five-Year Plan Exhibition, Cross Maidan, 8-30 p.m., followed by cultural programme and films.

RECEPTION TO VARERKAR

BOMBAY, Saturday.

A public meeting will be held at the Hall of the Aryan Education Society's High School, under the auspices of the Navabharat Prakashan Sanstha on Sunday, at 6 p.m. to congratulate Mr. B. [illegible] alias Mama Varerkar on his nomination as Member of the Rajya Sabha.

ENTIRE FAMILY O.K.s HIM

RADIO and TV star Barbara Lyon stood on the exact spot where she bumped (literally) into the dark, handsome stranger who is now her fiance.

She squeezed his arm and said: "I think he's wonderful."

He is twenty-eight-year-old Russell Turner, who now produces her B.B.C. Television show, "Dreamtime with Barbara."

Their engagement was announced recently.

And the spot where they bumped into love three months ago was near the reception desk in a television rehearsal room. He apologised. She apologised.

Then they dashed off to a studio. Seconds later they were introduced as star of the "Dreamtime with Barbara" show and producer, Russell said: "We met for script talks, rehearsals and the TV shows. I proposed ten days ago in a taxi."

Then Russell met the rest of the Lyon family—Barbara's parents, Bebe and Ben, and brother Richard. Then Barbara joined the family to record the latest in their radio series "Life with the Lyons."

Photo shows: Russell, Barbara's fiance, gets the once-over from the Lyon family. Brother Richard fingers the jacket ("nice and quiet"); Bebe handles the tie ("not too loud"); and Ben decides "He's got a clear eye and a strong chin." Family verdict, as Russell and Barbara hold hands: "He's O.K."

STUDENT DIES OF STAB WOUNDS

BOMBAY, Saturday.

A PETTY quarrel led to the stabbing of Balvant Ramchandra a young student as a result of which he died.

It is stated that on April 8, Ramchandra went to Shivaji Park with his friend, when another friend met him and told Ramchandra that Baban Shankar Khot had assaulted him with fist blow.

Ramchandra and this friend then proceeded towards the Bharat Scouts and Guides Building, where Baban accidentally met them.

Ramchandra then asked Baban why he had assaulted his friend.

Enraged at the query, Baban assaulted Ramchandra as well.

On the following day, Balvant Ramchandra was proceeding towards the Orient High School at Mahim, when it is alleged, Baban trailed him and at the entrance of the school, started beating him.

Balvant tried to run up the staircase, whereupon, it is stated, Baban stabbed him twice in the back and escaped.

Balvant was taken to the K.E.M. hospital where he was operated upon, but he succumbed to injuries yesterday.

Baban was arrested yesterday, and placed before Presidency Magistrate, V. P. Parekh at Bandra today, when he was remanded to custody.

Two Held For Assault

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Imam Samiulla and Abdul Rasid Ahmed Hussain were arrested by the Nagpada police for allegedly breaking into a room and assaulting the inmates, Maminbai and her two friends.

One of the inmates suffered injuries in the ribs and is now lying in the hospital in a serious condition.

Mr. V. M. Gehani, before whom Imam and Abdul were produced today, allowed them bail.

Held For Taking Satta Bets

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Shankar Narayan was arrested by the Kurla police on a charge of accepting satta bets.

Producing him at the Dadar Court, the police said that Shankar was found in possession of a satta chit.

He was allowed bail.

THREE HELD FOR ASSAULT, THEFT

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Govind Yeshwant, Krishna Gunaji and Balaji Devaraj were arrested by the Agripada police yesterday for allegedly assaulting the complainant with fist blows.

In the scuffle that ensued, they are alleged to have snatched a gold chain and a gold locket from the person of the complainant.

The complainant alleged that the accused were on inimical terms with him and had therefore removed the chain and the locket.

Mr. V. M. Gehani, before whom they were produced today allowed them bail.

POLICE RAID STILL

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Mohamed Husen was arrested today by the Pydhonie police while he was allegedly operating a complete working still at Kika Street.

The police told Mr. V. M. Gehani, Presidency Magistrate, Mazagaon, today that two gallons of illicit liquor and 20 gallons of wash were seized from him.

He was allowed bail.

Plan Needs Local Bodies' Active Help

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Speaking in the auditorium of the Five-Year Plan Exhibition on Friday night, the Municipal Commissioner, Mr. P. R. Nayak said that the co-operation of local bodies was essential for the successful implementation of economic development plans.

He laid emphasis on Public Health and Social Services, and said that Rs. 13 crores were set aside for slum clearance activities under the plan.

Referring to the exhibition, he said that this visual aid was the best way to bring home the facts of the Plan.

Mr. Shantilal Shah, Bombay's Labour Minister, is scheduled to speak on 'The Question of Employment in the Plan,' at 8-30 p.m. on Sunday April 15 in the auditorium.

Intola Gets First Prize

Two prizes worth Rs. 1,000 and Rs. 500 for the outstanding work done in Baroda District for the eradication of untouchability during the year 1955-56 have been announced.

The first prize is awarded to Intola village of Baroda Taluka and the second to Kokas village of Shinore Taluka.

Homage To Fire Brigade Men

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The Fire Brigade held today a meeting at their Headquarters in memory of those undaunted firefighters who laid down their lives in the explosion in the Docks on April 14, 1944.

It will be recalled that 66 firemen were killed and about 90 were injured in their posts of duty.

The Mayor, Mr. Salebhoy Abdul Kader, who addressed the gathering said that he had an opportunity to witness the service rendered by the stalwarts of the Fire Brigade to control the fire and thus save thousands of lives and property worth lakhs of rupees.

Later, the Mayor and the Municipal Commissioner Mr. P. R. Nayak, placed wreaths on the Memorial column.

Mr. S. G. Vengsarkar, Chief Officer of the Fire Brigade also addressed the gathering.

C. R. Will Check Overcrowding

BOMBAY, Saturday.

BROADCASTING from the Bombay Station of All India Radio tonight, Mr. M. N. Chakravarti, General Manager of the Central Railway, announced the programme of expansion and development of the Central Railway under the Second Five-Year Plan.

The objective, he said, was to generate additional carrying capacity to reduce passenger overcrowding and to meet the tremendous growth of goods traffic.

A major part of the funds would be spent on works to increase carrying capacity and potential of the Railway, he said.

Channels of movement, particularly where they constituted "bottlenecks," would be broadened.

The Central Railway planned to double more than 220 miles of single line track, to electrify another 190 miles, to lengthen and add loop lines at more than 125 stations, to provide one hundred new block stations and to remodel 40 major and minor yards.

Extensive track renewals and bridge rehabilitation would be undertaken to remove speed restrictions.

The 187-miles long Khandwa-Hingoli metre gauge rail link would be completed soon.

REMODELLING OF YARDS

Describing the major yards at Bhusaval and Katni-Murwara as sluice valves for the arterial channels of the Central Railway, he said that these would be remodelled on modern lines, when the capacity of the Bhusaval yard would be doubled the later yard being rebuilt at a new site to carry a lot of extra traffic.

The Railway workshop at Secunderabad would be expanded and modernised.

Users' amenities would also be provided.

To execute this heavy programme and to carry the extra volume of traffic, there would be a commensurate increase in the staff on the Railway. From some 1 3/4 lakhs of employees the number would grow to over two lakhs.

NEW QUARTERS

Organisational development would also be effected by the completion of the full divisional pattern.

Staff welfare measures during the Second Plan would cover the provision of thousands of new quarters.

New hospitals, dispensaries and maternity centres would be provided and rest homes for holiday purposes set up for the benefit of staff.

The Central Railway team was a happy family.

All railwaymen were fired with the same desire to serve the motherland.

This factor, he said, had contributed to the increased operational efficiency as assessed by the standard yardstick.

Man Accused Of Murder

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Sahadeo Shanker Patekar and Sakharam Pandurang were arrested by the Kalachowki police today, for allegedly stabbing a person to death along with several others.

The police told Mr. V. M. Gehani, presidency magistrate, Mazagaon, that on April 1, at about 1-15 p.m., Sahadeo and Sakharam, along with several others, went to the hutments at Government Gate Road where they stabbed a person to death.

In this connection, the police had arrested Vasant Keshav and Bhiwa Laxman on the day following the alleged murder but Sahadeo and Sakharam were absconding.

They were arrested today.

They were remanded to police custody till April 18.

More Time For Schools To Prescribe Books

The Government of Bombay has allowed secondary schools, if they so desire, to select text books up to April 30, 1956. In a circular issued by the Director of Education earlier, this time-limit was up to April 15.

Belgaum Gets Heavy Rain

POONA, April 14.

Summary of observations recorded at 08-30 hrs IST.

Thunderstorm and rain have occurred locally in the Punjab-Kumaon hills, south Deccan (Desh) and Mysore and at a few stations in east Madhya Pradesh, south Hyderabad and Rayalaseema.

An isolated heavy fall of 3" of rain has been reported from Belgaum.

Day temperatures were above normal in the north-east India and east Madhya Pradesh.

They were normal in most other parts of the country.

Forecast valid until the evening of Sunday:

Thunderstorm and rain will occur locally in Malabar, South Kanara, Travancore-Cochin, west Hyderabad, south Deccan (Desh) and south Madhya Pradesh.

Reports appearing in the Press that hostile Nagas dynamited at several places the main jeepable roads between Mokokchung and Zunoboto linking Tuensang frontier are not confirmed.

BRAVE YOUTH SAVES THREE

POONA, April 14.

REMARKABLE presence of mind and courage was shown by a young student of the college of Military Engineering, Kirkee, in saving three persons from drowning, on Tuesday, according to a report reaching here this morning.

The young scientist, Mr. D. P. Sen Gupta, senior research assistant in the College of Military Engineering, while on way home from his office, heard some people shouting from the bridge on Mula River.

Looking down from the bridge, he saw an old woman drowning. Immediately, he rushed down the river from the bridge and plunged into the water to save the woman. But he found that he had laid his hands on a boy of seven.

This made him take another dip for the missing woman and again to his astonishment, he came out with another boy of five.

He took a third dip in the River in search of the woman and succeeded in saving here.

All the three are alive.—UPI.

SABRINA ON A BOAT TRIP

Yes, it's Sabrina right enough. And here she is off for a boat trip. TV star Sabrina as one of the holiday crowd who enjoyed Easter afloat, travelling from Bristol to Ilfracombe (Devon).

DEENANATH DAY MUSIC FETE

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Sangeet Bharati, which recently gave a music festival in Bombay, has decided to celebrate Master Deenanath Mangeshkar Punyatithi on April 24.

The function will be held at Shivaji Park Maidan and admission to this open-air function will be free to all.

Eminent artistes including Lata Mangeshkar, Ram Marathe, Suresh Haldankar, Prabhakar Jathar and Hridayanath Mangeshkar will give a song or two of the Late Master Deenanath.

Other prominent artistes are also likely to participate in the function which will be presided over by Mr. V. Shantaram.

Sangeet Bharati invites such institutions and individuals as would like to participate in the Master Deenanath anniversary celebrations to contact the secretary, Sangeet Bharati at 298-B, Tardeo Road, Nana's Chowk.

5,000 Employed On Scarcity Works

In order to alleviate the distress caused in the villages affected by scarcity, the Government of Bombay has sanctioned relief works costing about Rs. 35½ lakhs.

At present, about 5,000 persons from the affected villages have been taking advantage of the relief works.

NEW COACH ON EXHIBITION

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The Central and Western Railways will place on exhibition at Platform No. 9 at Victoria Terminus two of the new coaches received from Italy last month and intended for use on the Bombay Suburban Section of the Central and Western Railways.

The coach will be on view from 8 a.m. to 8 p.m. on April 16th, the 103rd anniversary of the Indian Railways.

STATE WILL BEAR RECLAMATION EXPENSES

A scheme for the reclamation of waste lands given to Backward Class agriculturists for cultivation has been sanctioned by the Government of Bombay.

Under the scheme, about 560 acres of such waste lands will be levelled, bulldozed and bunded at a cost of Rs. 2,80,000 during 1956-57. The expenditure will be allocated as follows: Scheduled Tribes Rs. 1,00,000; Vimochit Jatis (ex-Criminal Tribes) Rs. 30,000; and other Backward Class agriculturists Rs. 1,50,000

Suburban Crime

BANDRA, Saturday.

A fire-wood dealer of Dharavi, Ali Hussein, and a police constable Syed were found not guilty of enticing away the complainant's wife and were ordered to be acquitted by Mr. K. J. Bijlani, Presidency Magistrate, Bandra.

Mohmed Jalil, the complainant, and his brother Salim, who were tried for allegedly causing grievious hurt to the complainant Ali Hussein one of the accused in the above case were also found not guilty and ordered to be acquitted.

★

Alleged to have stolen a golden chain of his own wife, Ignatious John Fereira was arrested yesterday.

He was placed at Bandra Court and was ordered to be released on a bail of Rs. 1,000.

★

Mohmed Hanif Abdul Azmi was arrested yesterday on a charge of theft of cash, clothes and ornaments valued at Rs. 835.

The Bandra magistrate ordered the accused to be released on bail.

Today's Radio

Bombay, 243.9m.

6-30 Prabhat mangala, 6-50 Swar mudrika, 7-10 Programme, 7-15 A H J Khan, Sitar, 8-15 Light orch 8-30 Folk songs, 10-0 Kumud K Wagle, Jaunpuri, 10-30 G Joshi, Violin, 11-30 Radio orch, 11-45 C P Rele, Desi, 12-15 Songs, 12-30 Variety, G 13-10 P Dossa, Sports, G 13-15 Mira V Rao, Gaud sarang, 13-40 AIR revue orch, 14-5 Variety.

17-30 Mixed music, 18-5 Locals, 18-10 Ranjana Kulkarni, 18-20 For villages, K 18-50 Kumud K Wagle, Jattashri, 19-20 Regl. news, G 19-30 R Desai, 20-15 R. Desai, Compositions, 20-30 Songs, 21-15 Ratnakanika, G 21-30 Y T Parwathay, Basant, 21-45 Our guest, 22-0 In concert pitch.

Variations 545.5m.

7-45 R Jadhav party, Ghazals, 8-0 B Manjrekar, Compositions, 8-45 Premadevi Parab, Bilaskhani todi, 9-0 For children, M 11-0 Songs 11-45 L variety, M 12-30 Mira V Rao, Thumri, tappa, 13-0 N Kadwe, Sports, M 13-5 Premadevi Parab, 13 30 B Manjrekar, 13-50 R Jadhav party, Ghazal, 14-0 Y T Parwathay Bhimpalas, 14-30 K music, 18-0 Locals, 18-10 Y T Parwathay, Marwa, 18-30 Farm forum, 19-0 For villages M 19-20 Regl. news, M 19-30 For workers, 20-30 Saraswati Rane, 20-45 Konkani prog. (Song by Chic Chocolate & party), 21-30 Students' forum, 21-50 C P Rele, Thumri, 22-0 A H Jafarkhan, Sitar.

Ahmedabad-Baroda 352.9m.

7-0 Prabhat mangala, 7-5 Salutation, 7-15 B Mehta, L vocal, 7-30 Programme, 7-32 S K Panchakshari Jaunpuri, 8-30 Folk songs, 9-0 Kashi Takle, G geets, 9-15 For children, 10-0 Choice, 10-30 G Gaikwad, Shahnai, 10-45 B Mehta, L vocal, 11-0 L music, 11-30 Radio orch. 11-45 S K Panchakshari, Brindavani sarang, 12-30 Variety 13-10 Film songs, 13-30 Kashi Takle, G geets 13-45 Present-day artists, 18-0 Locals, 18-5 Kashi Takle, G geets, 18-15 K Parghi, G geets, 18-30 For villages, 19-20 Regl. news, 19-30 For workers, 20-15 Topical talk music, 20-30 A H Khan, Kedar, 20-45 B Mehta, L vocal, 21-15 Shahnai 21-30 R Pandit, 'Urvashi,' G 22-0 Shahnai, 22-30 S K Panchakshari Brindavani sarang.

Poona 375m.

7-0 Prabhat mangala, 7-10 Programme, 7-15 T D Janorikar, Kh. v.d., 7-45 Geet Ramayan, 8-15 Vadya dwandwa, 8-45 M D Mohammad, L music, 9-0 M Hussain, Sarangi, 9-15 Sudha Kashikar, Khayal, 10-0 For children, 11-45 L variety, M 12-15 L music 12-35 Sudha Kashikar, Khayal, 13-0 K Baburao, L music, 13-15 Laxmibai Jadhav, Kh. v d., Thumri, 18-0 Tantrakari, 18 10 M D Mohammad, L music, 18-20 Locals, 18-30 Farm forum, 19-0 For villages, M 19-20 Regl. news, 19-30 T D Janorikar, Kh. v. d., 20-15 Letters replies, F, 20-30 Bhavanjali, 20-45 K Baburao, L music, 21-15 T D Janorikar, Khayal, 21-30 Students' forum, 21-50 Laxmibai Jadhav, Kh. v. d. Bhajan.

Rajkot 329.7m.

7-0 Mangal swar, 7-5 Prayer & prog., 7-15 K Yadhav, G geets, 7-30 Goharbai Nazirbhai, Kh. v. d., 8-30 M D Chhaniyara, G geets, 9-0 For children, 9-30 Sonalun, 18-0 M D Chhaniyara, G geets, 18-15 AIR artists, Khayal, 18-30 Geet dhara, 18-45 Locals, 18-50 For villages, G, 19-20 Regl. news, 19-30 For villages, 19-45 Raag rang, 20-15 To be announced, 20-30 AIR trio, 20-45 Bansari Menta, 21-15 Saurashtra Day, G 21-30 R Pandit, 'Urvashi,' G 22-0 Goharbai Nazirbhai, V. & d.k., 22-30 Rang tarang, 22-45 N Mistry, Bhajans.

Madras 319.1m.

6-50 Swagatam, 6-55 Programme, 7-0 AIR instrumentalists, 7-30 Kadambam, 8-15 M K T Bhagavatar, 13-0 AIR vadya goshti, 13-30 Geetamanjari, 13-50 Geetikaharam, 14-10 Variety, 14-30 M K Ramaswami, Songs from Arutpa, 15-0 M M Iyer, 17-0 London Phil. orch, 17-30 V Ranganayaki, 18-5 Regl. news, in Tamil 18-15 P L S Ram, 19-0 Bhakti padalgal, 19-30 Sandhya ganam, 19-45 "As in Tiruchi," 20-30 T R Mudaliar, Violin, 21-0 S Rajam, 21-45 Bartok.

Variations 211.3m.

7-15 Variety, 7-30 For children, in Tamil, 8-15 Nattinpuram, by B K Pottekad 8-30 Suprabhatam, 8-45 'Ugadi', K play, 13-40 Geetamalika, 14-0 Flute, 14-15 For children, in Telugu, 17-50 Locals, 18-5 Regl. news, 18-15 & 19-15 For villages, 19-30 Listeners' letters, in Tamil, 21-15 UN speaks, 21-30 Rasamayi, in Telugu, 21-45 By requests.

Radio Ceylon

25m, 7-0 "Good morning" 7-30 BBC News 7-40 Singing Strings 8-0 Choice of People 9-0 Voice of Prophecy 9-30 Story Hour.

31m, 3-0 p.m. Music 5-15 Appointment with Mystery 5-45 Sunday star 6-0 Tunes at Twilight 6-15 Home News from Ceylon 6-30 BBC News, News Talk 6-45 Broadway Parade 7-0 Men Behind Melody 7-30 Waltzes of World 8-0 Amateur Hour 8-30 Melody Tours 9-0 On Wing of Song 9-30 Voice of Prophecy 10-0 Greetings 10-15 Faith of Our Fathers 10-45 Music to Dream by

BBC: Overseas Service

19m, from 15-0 & 21-15, — 16m, 13m & 11m. from 15-0 to 15-15 Jack Coles & Orch., 16-0 Service, 17-0 Life with the Lyons, 17-30 G Vershwin, I got rhythm, 18-45 For children, 19-45 Concerto, 20-45 Bob Monkhouse & D Goodwin are 'STAR STRUCK' again, 21-15 These foolish things, 21-45 London forum, 22-15 Scottish dance music, 23-0 Service.

VOA. 25.26.42.19m

HINDI Part (I) 7-00 to 7-30 p.m. Humse Poochhiye; Avishkar ki Duniya Men.

Part (II) 9-00 to 9-45 p.m. Saptahik Samachar; News; News Analysis; Request Music.

ENGLISH 6-00 to 6-30 p.m. Repeated 10-45 to 11-15 p.m. 'Over 21" starring Irene Dunn and McDonald Carey.

8-30 to 9-00 p.m. — News; Nation at Worship.

ENTERTAINMENTS

A Mythological La Grande
DATTA DHARMADHIKARI'S

Sudarshan Chakra

Nalini, Mahipal, Shahu Modak
Story: MUKHRAM SHARMA
Today 12, 3, 6 & 9.

KRISHNA BHARAT MATA

Roop, Vyankatesh, Jaya, Jawahar

GURU DUTT SCORES!

and wins the HEART of BOMBAY by his NEW HIT that moves all!

SAILAAB

★ GEETA BALI, ABHI, JOHNNY WALKER, Smriti Biswas, Ramsingh, Bipin Gupta

Produced and Music by: MUKUL ROY

IMPERIAL — 3-30, 6-30, 9-30. Sun. 12-30 Ad. Bkg. 9-30 to 12 & 4 to 7.

CAPITOL — Bkg. 9-30 to 1 & 2 to 7.

SURYA — NEPTUNE (Bandra)

DIAMOND (Borivli), VENUS (K. Camp.)

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India Wants U.N. To Discuss Antarctica

NEW DELHI, April 14.

INDIA has urged the inclusion of the question of Antarctica in the agenda of the U. N. General Assembly.

The various aspects of the entire question are now under active consideration of Government and an explanatory memorandum will shortly be submitted to the U. N.

This information was given by Mr. Sadat Ali Khan, Parliamentary Secretary to the Prime Minister, answering a question in the Lok Sabha today by Mr. S. V. Ramaswamy.

Answering supplementaries, the Prime Minister said, India was not challenging anybody's right there by seeking to include the item in the agenda.

"There are certain countries which, according to them, have certain rights there. It is more important.

"More especially because of the developments of possible experimentation of the atomic weapons and the like, we feel that the matter should be considered by the U.N. and not be left in a slight choatic stage when various countries are trying to grab the territory."

He added that India was not attempting to deprive certain countries of their interests in that region.

"We have suggested that this matter should be considered in all its aspects. The fact that Antarctica contains many minerals, including atomic minerals is the main reason why it is so attractive to various countries.

"We have thought it would be desirable to have discussion about them in the U.N."

Mr. Nehru added that in Chile, there was criticism of India's proposal because they thought their rights were being challenged.

"We have assured them that we have no intention to challenge any right of Chile or Argentine but because of new developments we think it desirable to have this matter considered in the U.N."

Asked what was the attitude of the big nations to this question, Mr. Nehru said because this area contained many valuable minerals including uranium, every country, big or small, would like to have a share in it.

He said India had made no claim.

Questioned when the matter was expected to come up before the U.N., the Prime Minister said, "I do not know when it will come up or whether it will come up in the foreseeable future."—UPI.

SOVIET SHIP LEAVES FOR BOMBAY

PARIS, April 14.

The Soviet freighter "Krasnodar" sailed yesterday from Odessa for Bombay inaugurating a new regular shipping service between Soviet and Indian ports. Radio Moscow reported.

On board the "Krasnodar" was a cargo of machinery, metal, paper and other products essential to India's industry and agriculture, the broadcast said.

Six Soviet ships and six Indian ships will ply a regular run between Odessa and Novorossiysk and Bombay and Calcutta under the terms of a Soviet Indian Agreement.—UPI-AFP.

Orissa Bill To Abolish Rickshaws

BHUBANESWAR, April 14.

At the instance of the Union Government, the Orissa Government is considering to enact legislation that will do away with rickshaws in the State.

Disclosing this, Mr. Sunaram Soren, State Labour Minister, told NAFEN that the abolition of rickshaws was desirable from the humanitarian view.

Mr. Soren estimated that about 30,000 rickshaw pullers would be thrown out of employment as a result of the proposed legislation. But steps would be taken gradually to find employment for them, and for this purpose a censes of the rickshaw pullers in the State was being taken, the Labour Minister added.

Mr. Soren, however remarked that no such legislation was possible before the next general elections.—NAFEN.

Buddha Jayanti Board Formed

Chronicle Correspondent

AHMEDABAD, April 14.

The Ahmedabad city (district) Congress committee, the Ahmedabad District Congress executive met on Friday.

The meeting was attended by Mr. K. C. Shah, vice-president of the Ahmedabad Congress Committee, and others.

The meeting decided to celebrate the Buddha Jayanti.

A prominent citizens committee was formed to hold the celebrations.

The committee includes Mr. Kasturbhai Lalbhai, Mr. Amratlal Hargovandas, Mr. Bhogilal Lala, vice-president of the G.P.C.C. and the Mayor of Ahmedabad.

ASSEMBLY ROLLS ON BASIS OF MUNICIPAL WARDS

The Government of Bombay has decided to prepare the Assembly Electoral Rolls in the Municipal areas in accordance with the Municipal Wards.

The Municipalities have been advised to see that, as far as possible, their existing wards are not disturbed.

If, however, a change in the existing wards is absolutely necessary and if any proposal for the revision of ward boundaries has been submitted by the Municipality, the latter should keep the Electoral Registration Officers concerned informed of the proposed change.

More Local Bodies Taken Over

The administration of one municipality and 23 village panchayats has been taken over by the Government of Bombay under the Bombay Local Authorities Administration Act, 1956.

The municipality concerned is Panhala in Kolhapur District and the village panchayats are Malapur, Dighave, Brahmanwel, Shevali and Korde in West Khandesh District; Kavathali and Tawashi in Sholapur District; Dapodi, Wagholi, Narayangaon, Rajuri, Nimgaon Sava, Udapur, Hivare Bk., Parunde, Arvi, Sawargaon, Ozar, Sirur, Dalegaon Bham and Lasurna in Poona District; Rajapur Materwadi in Nasik District; and Kolgaon in Ahmednagar District.

Eight Held In Dadar

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Eight Samyukta Maharashtra satyagrahis led by Mr. Sharad Dighe, secretary of the P.S.P. committee, Dadar, courted arrest near Shivaji Park corner, Dadar, at 6-30 p.m., today.

This was the only batch to offer satyagraha today.

Six persons who raised anti-cow slaughter slogans near the Council Hall this morning were also arrested.

There will be no satyagraha tomorrow.

On Monday, a women's batch of 12 led by Mrs. Mrunal Gore, wife of Mr. Keshav Gore, secretary, Socialist Party, will offer satyagraha at Flora Fountain at 1-30 p.m.

In the evening, another batch of 12 will offer satyagraha at Chowpatty.

CRUSADERS' NOVEL IDEA

OFF on its 24-town crusade for better roads goes the 84-year-old stage coach "Perseverence."

With girls dressed in period costumes as passengers, the coach is part of a mobile exhibition organised by the Roads Campaign Council which set out from London's Festival Hall on its tour of Great Britain

Besides the stage coach the exhibition includes a caravan containing models and photographs of old and new roads and cinema vans which will show the council's traffic problem film "The Great Hold-Up."

The coach drove through London via Piccadilly Circus to Marble Arch where it was loaded on to a lorry for its journey to Leeds—the first of the 24 towns to be visited.

Young Woman Ends Life

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Madhukanta Mansukhlal Pandya, a 21-year-old woman residing in a building at New Queen's Road, is reported to have ended her life, this morning.

While she was alone in her house, she is stated to have set fire to her clothes.

She was removed to a city hospital where she died.

ARRESTED FOR GOING HOME

A MAN walked into his front garden kissed his baby daughter and within minutes was arrested.

The baby and the man's other three children saw their father go with a police sergeant to a waiting car, which drove off.

The father was Roger Scarff, 32, who has been forbidden by a court to enter his council house home while a divorce suit brought by his wife is pending.

A judge issued a writ against him and told him: "The writ means you may go to goal."

The house, in Buckton-road, Boreham Wood, Herts, is occupied by Mrs. Scarff and the four children.

Mr. Scarff walked up to the house. His wife and the children, Elizabeth, 10, Christine, 6, Armand, 3, and Michelle, eighteen months, were in the garden.

Mr. Scarff stepped over a low wall into the garden picked up baby Michelle and kissed her.

Then a police sergeant walked up and spoke to him.

The sergeant waited while Mr. Scarff gave the children sweets.

Mr. Scarff stepped through the open front door. The sergeant followed him and, within seconds, they came out together.

Before he was taken away Mr. Scarff picked up baby Michelle and gave her another kiss.

Photo shows: Mr. Roger Scarff saying goodbye to two of his children. In the background, wearing slacks, is his wife.

The police sergeant who escorted him away is also in the picture.

Concessions To Shops For Pateti

The Government of Bombay has suspended the operation of the provisions of the Bombay Shops and Establishments Act, 1948 regarding the hours of closure and of work, on certain conditions, for two days, August 31 and September 1 on account of the Pateti Holidays, in respect of the shope selling fruits, sweetmeats, confectionery, eggs and poultry; cloth, clothing and hosiery; fancy goods, toys novelties, Parsi New Year's cards and jewellery; and flowers and sandlewood in Greater Bombay, the Poona City Municipal Corporation area, the Poona Cantonment, the Ahmendabad Municipal Corporation Area, the Ahmendabad Corporation, the Nasik, Surat and Navhari Municipal Boroughs and the municipal areas of Uran, Bulsar and Broach. Such shops in these areas will be allowed to remain open till 10 p.m. on these two days

Millowner Says Plan Neglects Private Sector

AHMEDABAD, April 14.

Mr. Madan Mohan Mangaldas, president, Ahmedabad Millowners' Association, complained here today that the private sector had not been given due importance in the Second Five-Year Plan and in proportion to the private investment, total investment had been fixed at a much lower level than in the First Plan and it restricted the scope of expansion of the private sector to considerate extent.

Mr. Mangaldas in his presidential speech at the annual general meeting of the Association referred to the proposed deficit financing in the Second Plan, which envisaged to the extent of 25 per cent of the total outlay and hoped that Government would keep their assurance that deficit financing would be resorted to with utmost caution.—UPI.

INDIA WON'T STAND ON PRESTIGE FOR TINY ISLAND

NEW DELHI, April 14.

THE Prime Minister, Mr. Nehru, said in the Lok Sabha today "there was no question of the Governments of India and Ceylon coming to a conflict" over the tiny Kachcha Tivu island near Dhanuskodi.

Whatever the facts, added he, "we shall admit them. There is no question of national prestige involved in this matter, especially with our neighbour Ceylon."

Earlier, Mr. Sadath Ali Khan replying to Mr. S. N. Das said the Ceylon Government had affirmed Ceylonese sovereignty over the island but stated that "no decision has yet been taken regarding the proposed aerial exercises" in the island.

The Director of Civil Aviation, Ceylon, informed the Director-General of Civil Aviation of the Government of India that the Kachcha Tivu island was intended to be used as a practice aerial bombing and gunnery range.

He added, "as the position with regard to the ownership of the island was not clear, the Indian High Commissioner in Ceylon, who had also seen Press reports in Colombo that the Ceylon Government intended to start practice bombing from first April, 1956, requested the Ceylon Government to postpone any decision to use the island for that purpose until the question of ownership was clarified."

Asked whether this island was occupied by the Raja of Ramnad in the past, the Prime Minister replied it was rather difficult for him to give all the facts when they were dealing with the matter.

The Raja of Ramnad had Zamindari there, which was not affected at all by the dispute over sovereignty.

KARACHI TEMPLE

Mr. Sadath Ali Khan told Mr. Gowd that the Pakistan Government had ordered reconstruction of the Kali Mandir in Karachi, which was almost completely demolished in July, 1955.

The temple was formally reopened on February 19 though worship in the temple had not been resumed yet as some more repairs were necessary.

S. AFRICA'S MOVE

Mr. Sadat Ali Khan informed Pandit C. N. Malaviya that the object of the Immigration Amendment Bill, introduced in South African Parliament, was to give the South African Minister of the Interior wider powers to deport "undesirable persons" from the Union.

The bill also sought to make a number of administrative amendments to the existing immigration laws.

FALSE CHARGE

Mr. Khan said answering another question that the allegations made by the Daily Express, London, about the behaviour of some Indian diplomatic officials on the occasion of the inter-services parade at Karachi on Pakistan's Republic Day were "false and mischievous."

Mr. Sadat Ali Khan told Mr. Wodeyar that the Indian police had not been getting the cooperation of the Pakistan police in apprehending the 12 gangs of Rajasthani dacoits who were reported to be operating on the border and taking refuge in West Pakistan after committing serious offences.

CLOTH SHORTAGE

Mr. J. L. Hathi, Deputy Minister for Planning, told Mr. Balwant Singh Mehta that if per capita consumption of cloth was fixed at 18 yards there would be no shortage of cloth.

If, however, it was fixed at 22 yards there would be some shortage.

INA MEMORIAL IN SINGAPORE: REBUILDING PROPOSED

NEW DELHI, April 14.

In the Sabha today the Prime Minister, Mr. Nehru, said the Government of India were giving further consideration to the question of reconstruction of the I.N.A. memorial in Singapore.

He added "Government would welcome some suitable memorial in Singapore. As however, this concerns another government, the Government of India have not taken any initiative in the matter."

In view, however, of the statement of the Chief Minister of Singapore that he would give "most courteous consideration" to any request from government for reconstruction of the I.N.A. memorial in Singapore, they were giving further consideration to the matter.

Mr. Kamath asked if Government proposed to build any memorial to the I.N.A. in India.

The Prime Minister: "there is no such proposal under consideration. We have put up no such memorial to others who died and suffered in the struggle for independence."

ALLEGATION DENIED

Mr. Nehru denied the allegation that Lord Mountbatten, the then Supreme Commander of the South East Asia Command, ordered dynamiting the memorial after the war.

He added, "I don't think the Supreme Commander came to the picture at all.

"That was destroyed by the British military there.

ATOMIC TESTS ISSUE IN LOK SABHA

NEW DELHI, April 14.

The Prime Minister, Mr. Nehru said in Lok Sabha today that the Government of India could not appreciate the arugument that atomic experimentation could be carried on by a country within its own territory.

Mr. Nehru, who was answering a question by Mr. C. N. Malviya, said if that position was accepted, countries with "big enough territory can use them. That means permanent superiority of some over others in the world."

India's stand, he added was the total banning of the experimentation. "If that is not accepted, then one goes stey by step to lessen it, to see what can be accepted."

Q:—In view of the fact that some radio active dust was foupd on an Indian plane at the time of hydrogen bomb test at Bikini, is Government taking any precaution, as under the auspices of the U. S. Atomic Energy Commission some nuclear tests are scheduled to begin sometime April 20th, in Marshall Islands?

The Prime Minister: I am not aware what precaution we can take in this matter.

FACTORY SOON IN BHOPAL TO MAKE TURBINES

BOMBAY, Saturday.

INDIA was following the right course by using the available natural resources for electric power, said Mr. Leonard H. Short, general export manager of the English Electric Company, at a Press conference this evening.

He said that the use of water-power for electricity also served India to plan flood-control schemes and irrigation projects.

Mr. Short, who first came to India 30 years ago, when the G.I.P. Railway's electrification programme was being executed, has served in many countries

He was a member of Lord Willingdon's Mission to Latin-America and was responsible for writing electrical reports for the Mission.

CENTRE'S SCHEME

He had now come to India in January in connection with the heavy electrical plant factory which the Government of India proposes to set up at Bhopal.

The Government had invited 11 firms from Sweden, Switzerland, Germany and England to submit their plans for the Plant and cut of these, three were selected for discussions.

The Central Government finally placed the order for the factory with two companies, one of which is the English Electric Company.

The factory will be in Bhopal.

The factory, which will employ about 10,000 workers when completed, will be erected by the Associated Electric Industries.

The English Electric Company will be in charge of supplying equipment for the manufacture of electric turbines.

The turbines manufactured in the factory—which is expected to go into production in five years—will be used in the various hydro-electric projects in the country.

The English Electric Company is training 60 Indian technicians in England for running the various departments when the factory goes into production.

Mr. Short said that the English Electric Company was anxious to place their technical experience and know-how at the disposal of the Central Government.

AHMEDABAD IMPRESSES REUTHER

Chronicle Correspondent

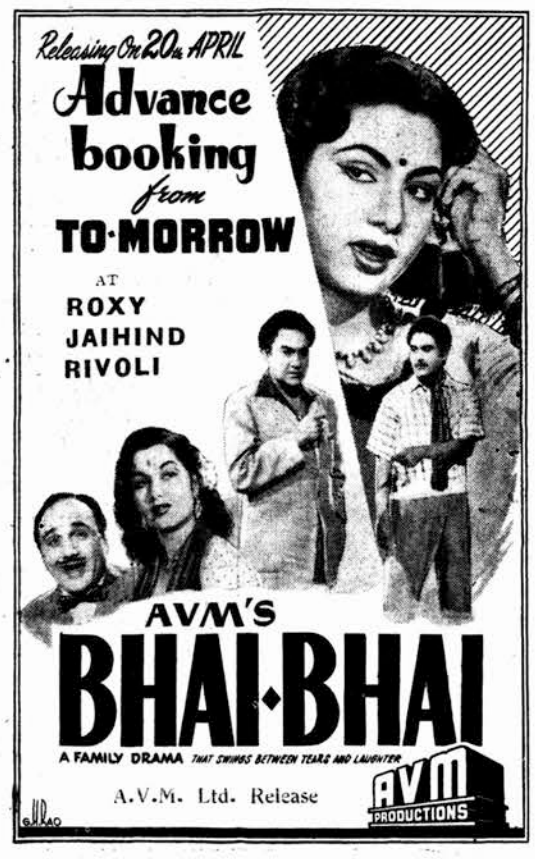
AHMEDABAD, April 14.

The American labour leader, Mr. Walter Reuther, was much impressed by Ahmedabad, especially by the Gandhian organisation of the Majur Mahajan and its work.

He paid tributes to the Textile Labour Union for its unique progress.

He said that the Majur Mahajan was fortunate to have had a leader like Mahatma Gandhi.

"Ahmedabad is a source of inspiration not only to India but to America and the rest of the world for the valuable teachings of Gandhiji of peace, euality and social justice," he said.



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THE SCREENS RELEASE

FINANCE CHRONICLE

Steels Advance On Renewed Buying

INCREASED DEMAND FOR MILL SHARES

Alcocks And Burmahs Move Up

BOMBAY, April 14.

UNDER renewed buying, the stock market ruled steady and all shares on the forward list recorded moderate gains. The undertone of the market was good.

At the opening Tata Steel Ordinary shares were quoted at Rs. 250-4 against the previous close at Rs. 246-8 and steadied at Rs. 249-12. Indian Iron shares were done at Rs. 35-12.

There was increased buying in mill shares. Bombay Dyeings were done at Rs. 655 against the previous close at Rs. 643-12. Century Mill shares gained Rs. 5 at Rs 542-8.

Kohinoors came in ousiness at Rs. 359. Simplex Mill shares were placed at Rs. 212. National Rayons came in business at Rs. 242.

In the miscellaneous section Associated Cements were quoted at Rs. 217-4. Bombay Burmahs gained Rs. 10 at Rs. 642-8.

Scindias were done at Rs. 17-10 and Tata Chemicals were quoted at Rs. 17-15. Constructions changed hands at Rs. 187-8.

Later on Tata Steels advanced at Rs. 251-12 and closed at Rs. 250-12. Indian Irons closed at Rs. 35-12. Bombay Dyeings closed at Rs. 654-6 after advancing at Rs. 659-6. Century shares closed at Rs. 542-8. There was increased demand for Alcock and Burmahs The market closed steady.

FORWARD SECTION

MILLS			
B. Dyeing (17-8)	646	6	0
Century (14)	542	8	0
Kohinoor (12)	358	0	0
Svadeshi Mill (12)	239	0	0
Central India (3)	138	0	0
Simplex (4)	213	8	0
Gokak (15)	232	8	0
New Great (10)	235	0	0
Finlay (2)	356	0	0
Swan (25)	457	8	0
National Rayon (10)	240	12	0
I. U. Ord. (0-10)	12	11	6
I. U. Defd. (0-1)	2	2	0
Standard (20- XD.	422	8	0
Shrinivas (12)	225	0	0
Tata (4) XD	54	8	0
Morarji Mills (14)	245	0	0
Edward (15)	335	0	0
Apollo Mills (0-2)	2	14	0
Madhusudan (8-2)	111	4	0
Podar (10)	175	10	0
Khatau (10)	243	12	0
Indore (3)	151	14	0
B R Cotton	49	0	0
Mysore (3)	110	0	0
Minerva (5)	88	12	0
Model (7-8)	150	0	0
Elphinstone	54	8	0
STEELS			
Tata Steel Ord. (10-8)	250	12	0
T. S. 1st Pref. (7-8)	163	12	0
T. S. 2nd Pref. 7-8)	127	0	0
I. Iron (1)	35	12	0
I. Iron Pref	1[illegible]	4	0
CEMENT			
Asso. Cement (19)	216	8	0
Digvijay (8-8)	184	0	0
INDUSTRIES			
Bom. Burma (26-4)	638	2	0
Belapur (16)	226	8	0
Bhopal Sugar (1)	15	0	0
Phalton (8)	145	0	0
Scindia Steam (0-3)	17	10	0
P. Construction (8)	188	0	0
Tata Chemical	17	15	6
Shivrajpur (8)	108	8	0
BIC	10	14	0
Indian Copper	6	8	6
Burmah Petrol	4	4	0
Tata Oil (2)	49	4	0
Alcock Ord. (1-8)	357	8	0
Wimco (1)	203	2	0
Polson Ord. (110)	180	0	0
Walchandnagar (18)	248	12	0
Tata Loco	156	4	0
Larsen Toubro	15	7	0
Great Eastern	17	5	0
ELECTRICALS			
Tata Hydro (4-8)	129	8	
Tata Hydro New	128	0	0
Andhra (45)	1270	0	0
Andhra Valley New (33-12)	1125	0	0
Tata Power (45)	1360	0	0
Tata Power New (33-12)	1311	4	0

CASH SECTION

MILLS			
Hindustan Mills (75)	4800	0	0
Sassoon Cotton (1-12)	38	0	0
Colaba	71	8	0
Indian Mag (75)	4845	0	0
Phoenix (10) X D.	132	8	0
Kurla (7-8)	136	12	0
New City (10) X D.	168	12	0
Bradbury (12-8)	193	12	0
Dawn (15)	122	8	0
New Kaiser-Hind (8-8)	114	6	0
Laxmi (30)	695	0	0
Vishnu (5-8)	192	8	0
Sholapur	1900	0	0
Western (200)	5000	0	0
Ahmedabad Adv. (7)	168	12	0
Sassoon Spg (0-8)	13	4	0
New Union (1-12)	38	4	0
Raja Bahadur Poona	91	0	0
Beral	138	12	0
Victoria Mills (20)	840	0	0
Osmanshai	77	0	0
Ajjamshai	96	0	0
ELECTRIC (CASH)			
Ahmedabad Elec. (2-8)	102	3	0
Ahmedabad Elec New	97	8	0
Broach	11	12	0
Nagpur	31	[illegible]	0
Surat (2-3)	121	4	0
Amalgamated	11	6	0
Poona Elec Sup	137	8	0
Bom. Suburban (3)	115	10	0
National	50	8	0
BANK SHARES			
Central Bank	47	0	0
Central Bank New (1-8)	49	0	0
Union Bank (6-8)	6	10	6
Bank of India (5)	152	8	0
Baroda (3-8)	93	8	0
Dena Bank (2-8)	40	4	0
United Com. (2-12)	50	8	0
Pujab National (2)	48	0	0
Jaipur	27	0	0
INSURANCE SHARES			
Oriental (175)	3900	0	0
Empire (20)	600	0	0
New India	39	0	0
Jupiter	5	14	0
Eastern	104	0	0
Jupiter	7	0	0
Vulcan	14	14	0
Indian Mercantile (8)	41	12	0
All India General	2	0	0
B.I.G. (1-2)	13	4	0
Neptune	5	8	0
Industrial and Prud (2-4)	47	0	0
Dena Insc (3) XD	42	0	0
New Great	13	2	0
New Asiatic	5	13	0
RAILWAY			
G. I. P.	94	0	0
MISCELLANEOUS SHARES			
Bom Burmah New (10-8)	240	0	0
Mackenzie	95	0	0
Port Canning (1-8)	10	0	0
Kemp and Co. (12)	175	0	0
Zandu Pharmacy (8-0)	94	8	0
Dena Trust (0-12)	12	8	0
Indus. Invest. Trust (4-8)	81	0	0
Gujarat Invest Trust	20	0	0
Bom Uganda (4-8)	62	8	0
Alembic (8)	108	12	0
Supreme Industries (8)	[illegible]	0	0
Dharamsey Chemicals	45	0	0
Hume Pipe	61	0	0
Ind Cement (2-8)	34	0	0
United Motor	22	8	0
Bombay Sale Deposit (32)	600	0	0
Gujarat Motor	7	8	0
Sardar Carbonic (15)	312	8	0
Estrella Batteries (3)	30	0	0
Josts Co. (4)	94	0	0
Killick Industries (7)	166	4	0
Mukund Iron	7	0	6
K Kampur Coal	41	4	0
Kesar Sugar	60	0	0
Kamani	4	12	0
Satie Biscuits	95	0	0
Bom Cycle	31	4	0
Dhangadhra Chemical	137	0	0
Sonia Phar	40	0	0
Mahindra (1)	14	12	0
PREFERENCE SHARES			
Andhra Valley	1180	0	0
Tata Power	1250	0	0
Hydro Electric	114	8	0
Central India (26)	475	0	0
Swadesh Mills	110	0	0
Vishnu	552	8	0
Laxmi	212	8	0
New Great Mills (5-8)	185	10	0
Podar Mills (4)	81	8	0
Shrinivas	80	8	0
Elphinstone Mills (6)	87	8	0
Bradbury	65	0	0
Surat Elec (3-4)	128	2	0
Pre Const 1st	105	0	0
Pre. Const 2nd	103	0	0
Pre Const 3rd	[illegible]	9	0
Amalgamated (6-8)	106	4	0
Walchandnagar (7)	135	0	0
Tata Chemical (5)	104	6	0
Supreme	80	0	0
B. R. Cotton	66	4	0
Mukund Iron	78	0	0
Mackenzei First	108	0	0
Mackenzie Second	115	0	0
Ahmedabad Adv. (5)	103	12	0
Mysore Mills (1-2)	33	0	0
Standard	99	0	0
Madhusudan (0-8)	7	8	0
Khatau	87	0	0
Morarji	80	0	0
National Rayon (5)	88	8	0
Hume Pipe	68	0	0
Polson	92	0	0
B I C	137	0	0
Digvijay Cement (5)	105	0	0
Alembic	96	0	0
Estrella	88	0	0
Kamani	61	4	0
N K Hind (5)	97	0	0
Larson T. (5)	98	0	0
N K Hind	90	0	0
DEBENTURES			
Andhra	98	12	0
Scindia	96	8	0
Tata Power 1955	101	8	0
Tata Power New	94	0	0
Tata Mills	100	8	0
Locomotive	100	8	0
Andhra Elec	100	8	0
Standard Vacuum	105	4	0
Burman-Shell	104	8	0
Hind Motor	9	8	0
OUTSIDE SHARES			
New Victoria, Mills	2	7	0
New Victoria Pref.	4	10	0
Gold Mohur (12-8)	220	0	0
Sajjan Mills	85	0	0
Hind Motors	9	14	0
Walchand Motor	91	8	0
Indian Steam	8	8	0
Burman Mines	3	4	0
Rally Pref	56	0	0
Non-ferrous Metal	1	0	0
Hindustan Sugar	265	0	0
Sirpur Paper	125	0	0
Sar Silk	80	0	0

Produce Market

BOMBAY, April 14.

The produce market ruled firm today on increased buying influenced by higher London advices. Local stocks are limited and naturally forward delivery prices are hardening under increased buying. Castorseeds opened at Rs. 143-10. Groundnuts opened at Rs. 35-2 and after advancing at Rs. 35-5 steadied at Rs. 35-2. April delivery was quoted at Rs. 34-4. Linseed was quiet and June was quoted at Rs. 32-2.

Castorseeds May delivery opened at Rs. 142-10 and after advancing at Rs. 144-8 closed at Rs. 143-12.

GROUNDNUTS			
New Quality	35	12	0
Bold Usual	34	8	0
April-May	34	8	0
June-July	35	8	0
CASTORSEEDS			
Castor Vuality	143	12	0
Madras	28	8	0
Kanpur Bold	26	4	0
LINSEED			
Ready	33	8	0
April-May	33	8	0
June-July	32	12	0
Kanpur	30	8	0
KARDI			
Bold	20	12	0
NIGER SEEDS			
Ready	28	8	0
OILS			
Groundnut Receipts	18	11	0
Arril	18	11	0
May	19	0	0
Linseed Ready	21	0	0
Castor Oil Commercial	16	3	0
B. S. S	17	3	0

Artificial Silk Yarn

BOMBAY, April 14.

Ready 120 Japan	4	0	0
Ready 150 Japan	4	1	0
Ready 120 Italy	3	13	0
Ready 150 Italy	3	12	3
120 DULL CONE APRIL			
Opening	831	0	0
Highest	840	0	0
Lowest	831	0	0
Close	838	0	0
120 DULL CONE JUNE			
Opening	810	0	0
Highest	816	0	0
Lowest	810	0	0
Close	811	0	0

FRIENDLY PAT

Hank's the name, and he's a newcomer to the Children's Zoo at the London Zoo which has just opened for the season. With him in the picture is Mrs. Joan Orbell and her 8-months-old daughter Jeannette. Joan used to be an hostess at the zoo and she just couldn't resist popping in for opening day. Baby Jeannette enjoyed the visit too and gave Hank, the donkey, this friendly pat.

SHE WANTS DIVORCE

MRS. PHYLLIS Sispera, the Englishwoman who married Sudetan German Jaromir Chudy after he helped to "rescue" her from behind the Iron Curtain and then went with him to Germany, is now back in England.

And court officials at Kiel announced that Chudy, 30, was petitioning for divorce from Phyllis, whom he married in London last August.

It was Chudy ho told the world the story of her detention in Czechoslovakia.

The Foreign Office intervened and Mrs. Sispera, 32, former wife of a Czech airman, was allowed to return to Britain with her three children last July.

After the wedding, Chudy was refused permission to stay in Britain. He returned to Kiel. where he lived before.

Mrs. Chudy, who is staying with her three children at the home of her sister, Mrs. Ruby O'Conner, of Basing-road, Mill End, Rickmansworth, Herts, refused to comment.

Another sister Mrs. Joyce Clarke, of Thurston, near Bury St. Edmunds (Suffolk), showed a letter, dated March 7, which she received from Chudy.

The letter said: "I am not wanting her any more. I have better life here than you over there. I am glad I am away from this poor and degenerate country of yours. Here are better wages and higher standard of living.

"I am divorcing Phyllis because she does not want to take German nationality and because she didn't want to put her children into a German children's home to learn this language."

Above are seen Mrs. Phyllis Sispera and Jaromir Chudy in a wedding day picture.

OTHER MARKETS

BOMBAY, April 14.

CLOVES & CAMPHOR			
Cloves	304	0	0
Cassia	54	0	0
Mercury	1200	0	0
Vaishakh	1170 to 1200		
Camphor German	3	12	0
Chaitra	4	4	0
GUR			
Kopargaon No 1 New	16 to 17		
Kopargaon No 3	14 to 15		
Madras Bags	14	8	0
Kolhapur New	20 to 21		
No. 2	17 to 18		
No 3	14 to 16		
COPRA			
Rajapur	300	0	0
Alleppy	277	0	0
Office	277	0	0
Ginger	106	0	0
Sago	30	0	0
Peppermint	35	0	0
Chaitra	35	8	0
HESSIAN			
45 X Pics	88		
March Pics	85 1/2		
April June Pics	85 3/4		
40) X 8 Pics	62 1/2		
50 X 10 Pics	80 1/2		
40 X 10 Pics	79		
D. W. Bags Rs.	102		
March Rs.	99	4	0
April June Rs.	99	0	0
B. Twill Rs.	122		
Liverpool Rs.	139		
Twine Rs	51	12	0
METALS			
Copper Ready	275	0	0
Chaitra	263	8	0
Vtishakh	256	0	0
Zinc Ready	71	8	0
Chaitra	71	0	0
Vaishakh	71	8	0
Leady Ready	91	0	0
Chaitra	89	0	0
Vaishakh	89	0	0
Tin Ready	129	0	0
Chaitra	128	0	0
Vaishakh	128	0	0
PEPPER MARKET			
Ready	106	0	0
Chaitra	740 to 745		
Vaishakh	750 to 760		

Receipts & Exports Of Cotton

Receipts from 1st September to 12th April.

	1955-56 Bales	1954-55 Bales	1953-54 Bales
By Rail and Sea	1182531	1059388	1135430
By Road (estimated)	67000	52000	63000
Total	1[illegible]31	1111388	1198430

Export from 1st September to 12th April.

	1955-56 Bales	1954-55 Bales	1953-54 Bales
United Kingdom	59943	17928	11212
Continent	83165	31212	20855
Hongkong	35253	—	—
China	56154	1634	251
Japan	232688	62982	53327
U. S. A.	4066	14926	12376
Other Countries	3733	1258	1452
Total all Foreign Countries	475012	129940	99473
Coast Ports	78274	89850	106910
Total	553286	219790	206383

Kozhikode Markets

KOZHIKODE, April 14.

Coiryarn Beypore 230-240, Quilandy 255-265, Fibre Garbled 185, Ungarbled 165.

Coconut Raw 110-117-8, Unhusked 130-145, Dry 130-135, Coconut-oil 445-450, Copra Office 275, Dilpasand 285, Madrasnottam 300.

Pepper Wynaad 875, Country 830, Dryginger Chernad 850, Ernad 825, Coffee Robusta 165.

Timber Pali 60-65, Junglewood 40-47-8, Vellapine 45-50, Benteak 45-47-8, Teak 110-120, Mango 3-8-3-10, Teak 20-27-8, Rosewood 20-25.

Transactions in shares

BOMBAY, April 14.

MILLS

A. Advance 168-12
Apollo 2-14-3 2-13-6 2-14
B. Dyeing 655 56-4 53-2 58-12
..... 54-6 59-6 54-6
Bardbury 193-12
C. India 137-8 38
Century 542 46 43 45 42-8
Finlay 354 56
Gokak 233 32-8 34 32-8
I.U. Defd. 2-2-3 2-2 2-2-6 2-2
„ Ord. 12-12 12-13 12-12
.....z12-14 12-11-6
Indore 151-14 53-12 51-14
Khatau 243-12
Kohinoor 359-8 56 60-12 58
Model 150
New Great 231 35
New Kaiser 114-6
Podar 175 75-10
Rajabahadur 91
Shrinivas .. 225 23-12 26-4 25
Simplex 212-8 12 14 13-8
Standard .. 422-8 23-12 21-4 22-8
Svadeshi 242-8 43 40 41 39
Swan 457-8
Tata Mill (ex div) 56 54-8 55 54-8

BANKS

Central 48 47-8
„ New 49
Dena 40
India 152-8
Union 6-10 6-10-6
U. Commercial 50-8

ELECTRICS

Ahmedabad 102-3 1-14 2-3
Andhra 1270
Suburban 115 15-10
Hydro 129 29-8
Power 1358-12 60

INSURANCE

New India 38-8 39
Vulcan 14-12 14-14

STEAMERS

Great Eastern 17-6
Scindia 17-12 17-12-6 17-10-6
17-13-6 17-10-6 17-11-6 17-10

STEELS

I. Iron 35-13 35-12 35-13-6 35-11
.....36 35-12
Tata Ord.. 250-8 50 51-12 50-12
„ Ist 163-12
„ IInd 127-4 27

MISCELLANEOUS

Belapur 226-8
Phaltan 143-12 43 45
Walchandnagar ... 247-8 48-12
Alcock 357-8 56-4 57-8
B.B. Old 640 43-12 41-4
..... 45-10 42-8 45 38-2
„ New 238-12 41-4 40
„ Petrol 4-4-6 4-3-9 4-4-9 4-4
B.I.C. 10-14 10-15
Dena 12-8
Dharamsy 45
I. Copper .. 6-9 6-8-9 6-9-6 6-8-6
Killick 165 66-4
Larsen 15-7
Rayon .. 241-8 40-8 43-8 40-12
„ Pref. 8p
Polson 180
P. Const 187 88 87 89-4 88
Shivrajpur 107 8-8 7-8 8-8
Tata Chem. 18 17-15 18-1 17-15-6
„ Loco 158-8 56-4
„ Oil 50-8 49-4
Wimco 202-8 3-12 3-2

SPECIAL

Andhra Valley Ord. New 1127-8 25
A. Advance Pref. 103-12
Belapur Coupon 118-16
Supreme Industries Ord. 94-4

CEMENTS

Mahindra 14-12
A. Cement 217 18-4 16-12
..... 17-3 16-8
Digvijay 183-8 84

COTTON IMPORTS

A press note issued by the Deputy Textile Commissioner says no ceiling has so far been fixed by Government for import of cotton from dollar and non-dollar areas.

In fact, due to somewhat indifferent quality of the Indian crop in the current season, import of cottons from dollar and non-dollar areas of permissible staple length will be allowed inadequate quantities to meet the requirements of the mill industry.'

SUGAR QUOTATIONS

Indian 2 1/2 mds	89	8	0
Indian Better Quality	99	8	0
British Refined	86	6	0
French	83	8	0

American Markets

NEW YORK, April 13.

SUGAR: May 3.25 July September 3.27 October 3.30 March 3.29 May 3.29 July 3.28 September 3.32 Sales 44 lots.

WOOL TOPS: May 155.5 July 154 October 153.5 December 153 March 152 May 151 July 150.5.

GREASE WOOL: May 123.7 July 123.5 October 123.5 December 122.7 March 122 May 121.5 July 121.2.

BURLAP: Old contract May 9.82 Sales two lots.

New contract May 9.77 August 9.67 November 9.59 February 9.55 Sales ten lots.

RUBBER: Old contract May 32.70 July 2.45 September 31.75 December 30.95 Sales 131 lots.

New contract May 32.45 July 32.20 September 31.45 December 30.65 March 29.85 May 29.05 Sales three lots

OLYMPIC HOPE

JUDY GRINHAM, sixteen-year-old swim star of Nesden, jumps for joy.

For Judy, the girl who made Moscow sit up with her electrifying win in the 100 metres back-stroke there last November, left, school a month early—to concentrate on training.

She is one of the big hopes in the Melbourne Olympic Games this year and is determined to be in peak form when the swim team is chosen.

And she hasn't far to go to do her training.

Here she is in Gladstone Park—which is right at the bottom of her garden — keeping fit in the spring sunshine.

Gold & Silver

BOMBAY, April 14.

The Bullion market was quiet but steady with restricted turnover.

At the opening forward Silver was quoted at Rs. 180-4 and declined at Rs. 180-2 under scattered selling. Ready Silver was quoted at Rs 180-2.

Business in forward Gold was done at Rs. 105-8. Ready Gold was quoted at Rs. 105-8 and Sovereigns were placed at Rs. 66-4.

Silver fluctuated between Rs. 180-4 and Rs. 179-12. Gold moved between Rs. 105-12 and Rs. 105-8. The market finally closed as under:

Ready Silver	179	14	0
Forward	179	14	0
Ready Gold	105	9	0
Forward	105	8	0

Cotton Stock In Bombay

	Bales
Export by Rail from 1st September 1955 to 12th April 1956	255458
Estimated Mill consumption in Bombay from 1st September 1955 to 12th April 1956	775600
Same period last year	794714
Estimated stock of raw cotton held by Exporters, Dealers and Mills in Bombay on 12th April 1956	614649
Same time last year	574713

GHEE QUOTATIONS

B. L.	52	8	0
M. J.	49	8	0
B. K.	51	0	0
Agmark fresh	45	0	0
Belgaum No 1	46	0	0
Belgaum No. 2	42	0	0
Sankheshwar	41	0	0

TAKE TO LATEST WAYS, NEHRU TELLS INDUSTRY

NEW DELHI, April 14.

MR. NEHRU DECLARED HERE THIS MORNING THAT "WE MUST START FROM THE HEAVY BASIC IMPORTANT INDUSTRIES. IF WE REALLY WISH TO INDUSTRIALISE."

There was no other way to it, he said.

Inaugurating the 16th All India Manufacturers' organisation, here, the Prime Minister emphasised the need for producing power, iron and steel and machines which make machines on a large-scale.

They were the basic things and so long as India did not have them, she would have to depend on others and she could never really grow rapidly.

Once she had the basic things, then they could go as rapidly as they liked, depending upon their own energy.

They were not bound down by any external affairs and they could start the process of "self-growth."

COMMUNITY PROJECTS

Stressing the importance of small or medium industry, the Prime Minister pointed out that under the Second Five-Year Plan, cottage industries would be developed side by side with the building up of heavy industries. The point was, he said, whether the State as a State should encourage medium industry.

It might require such encouragement and should be encouraged also. But it should essentially hold itself, and the state should create an atmosphere favourable for it.

Referring to the community projects, the Prime Minister said they were something new and had been developed out of their own experiences.

There was creativeness in it and it was an amazing success.

ATOMIC REVOLUTION

Mr. Nehru said that India had to be continuously alert, so that in the wake of the new changes in the world, she might not get stuck in the old groove.

Industrial and atomic revolutions were simultaneously taking place.

Technology was progressing and old methods were getting out-dated.

India's aim, he reiterated, was a socialist pattern of society.

She believed in a human approach to all problems. Whatever was their objective, they should remember that they were to deal with humanity — human beings.

It was not a statistical job in office.

That was the measurement of success and that had been kept in view.

Referring to technological development in the world, Mr. Nehru said it was a fact that even machines had memory as a result of the developments.

Machines could do things almost as a human being, perhaps much better than human beings, within the limits of that memory.

That limitation was constantly enlarged.

All this was fascinating. "Machine has become more human in a most inhuman way, and at the same time it may depend on the human being to become less human because of the machine."

TRIBUTES

Earlier the Prime Minister paid high tributes to M. Visweswaraya, the renowned engineer for his great interest even in his fairly advanced age in the industrial and economic development of India. The Planning Commission was paying greatest attention to Visveswariah's advices, he said.

M. J. Vaidya's Plea

NEW DELHI, April 14.

Mr. Murarji J. Vaidya, Chairman of the All-India Manufacturers' Organisation, in his address to the meeting suggested that the Central and State Governments should give special attention to the development and encouragement of the medium-scale industries.

Most of such industries had the advantage of employing labour in intensive processes, where the capital employed was comparatively less and the labour employed was comparatively much larger in relation to heavy industries.

The medium-scale industries could, in their turn, provide work to the small-scale and village industries by farming out contracts for the manufacture of components and parts.

He pleaded for co-existence of the private and public sectors in achieving the overall economic development of the country for the purpose of bringing about a more equitable distribution of the material fruits of their joint efforts at making the country more prosperous.

Chicago Wheat

CHICAGO, April 13.

May high 235-3/4 low 232-1/8 close 235.

July 208-5/8 206-7/8 207-1/2.

September 210-1/2 207-7/8 208-1/4.

December 214-1/8 211-1/2 212-1/8.

RAILWAY WEEK

An elocution contest open to all Staff of the Central Railway will be held at the Podar College of Commerce Hall, Matunga on April 16, 1956 at 5 p.m. The speakers have chosen railway subjects for their talks which will be delivered in English. All are cordially invited to attend.

CENTRAL RAILWAY.

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CALCUTTA, BOMBAY, KANPUR.

NEHRU TELLS PRESS TO USE SIMPLE WORDS

NEW DELHI, April 14.

MR. NEHRU SAID HERE TODAY THAT, IF INDIAN NEWSPAPERS STARTED WRITING IN SIMPLE LANGUAGE, "I HAVE NO DOUBT IN MIND THAT THEIR CIRCULATION WILL GO UP BY LAKHS."

Inaugurating the second All India Punjabi Conference, he said that the best way to develop any language was to write it in simple words understood by the common man.

"I find that what is published in newspapers is only meant for the consumption of men of erudite learning.

"It is beyond the comprehension of the common man.

"My servants come to me with Hindi newspapers and tell me that, though they can read Hindi, yet they cannot follow what is published in these papers."

HIS CONCLUSION

If these newspapers simplified their language and always kept in mind the common people, they could increase their circulation by lakhs.

He was sorry that circulation of newspapers in India was woefully inadequate.

In the same way very few people bought and read books.

"I have given serious thought over this question and have reached the conclusion that newspapers or the authors of books do not keep the common man in mind while writing.

Their writings cater to men of superior intellect and learning."

He said that though Hindi had been recognised as the national language it was not superior to other regional languages of India.

FALSE NOTION

All these languages enjoyed the same status as accorded to Hindi and had to be given equal opportunities for the growth and development.

Mr. Nehru said that languages did not develop by introducing element of competition between them.

A false notion had gripped the minds of Hindi zealots that by suppressing Urdu they could advance the growth of Hindi, this tussle had harmed Hindi and Urdu.

Both had to develop side by side.

Mr. Nehru asked people not to be indifferent to foreign languages.

ARTIFICIAL WORDS

He referred to the "tendency to coin new Hindi words" which were artificial and not known to the common people.

This tendency would not help in the advance of Hindi.

It would rather hamper its growth.

They must find only those words which were used by the people in their daily conversation and not force on them artificial words.

He asked why today the books of the Rabindranath Tagore were popular in Bengal and why his songs were sung in every home.

That was because whatever he wrote, he wrote for the common people.

He was a highly learned man, yet he wrote every thing in simple Bengali to reach the less educated people.

His writings were meant to remove the walls between the highly educated and less educated people.—UPI.

Australian Base For Britain

LONDON, April 14.

AUSTRALIA has offered the British Navy a magnificent harbour near Perth in place of the threatened Trincomalee.

Admiral Lord Mountbatten will arrive at the harbour—deep water naturally-protected Cockburn Sound—on a visit today.

According to a Melbourne report, Mountbatten has been strongly urged to "place Australia's views favourably before the British Government" on his return.

Australian experts press the advantages of Cockburn Sound over the alternative Simonstown base in South Africa, whose long-term value was considered doubtful.

Also, South Africa was "to remote from possible areas of future warfare."—NAFEN.

Policeman Killed In Clash

COPENHAGEN, April 14.

A policeman was killed and another person seriously injured in demonstrations at Aalborg yesterday by Danish workers.

Clashes between workers and police occurred during workers' demonstrations against legislation voted by Parliament yesterday in an effort to put an end to month-long workers' strikes.

Demonstrations also occurred in Copenhagen and in other Danish towns.—UPI.-AFP.

Indian Leaders Back Uganda's Freedom Move

NAIROBI, April 14.

Indian leaders feel that Indians in Uganda should identify themselves with the Africans in their struggle for freedom, Dr. E. M. K. Muwazi, leader of the Uganda Goodwill Mission to India, said here on his return from Bombay.

Dr. Muwazi was giving his impressions of the one-month tour of India undertaken by an Uganda African delegation under the auspices of the Indian Council of Cultural Relations.

The delegation comprised six African members from Uganda, including a woman member of the Uganda Legislative Council.

In a statement issued here on behalf of the delegation, Dr. Muwazi declared: "We made it clear to Indian political leaders that the 5,500,000 Africans in Uganda were united in their struggle for independence."

The delegation also was happy to find unity among African students in India.

The woman member of the delegation, Mrs. P. Kisosonkole, said she was impressed by the significant part played by women in India's public life.—NAFEN.

Police Medal

NEW DELHI, April 14.

The President has awarded the Police Medal for gallantry to Jagadish Chandra Bhowmick, constable, Burtola Police Station, Calcutta, according to a notification published in the Gazette of India today.

V. C. CENTENARY

NEW DELHI, April 14.

A contingent of eleven Victoria Cross holders from India will take part in the Victoria Cross centenary celebrations in Britain in the last week of June.

Honorary Captain Ishar Singh is the only retired officer included in this contingent.—UPI.

Nehru's Dig At Politicians

NEW DELHI, April 14.

Prime Minister Nehru today had a dig at the members of his own tribe when he said that "politics is the only occupation where you do not require any specialised knowledge of anything or have to pass a test or an examination.

"Anyone who can make a speech but knows nothing else can become a politician." "But the speech-making," Mr. Nehru said, "cannot help you in another profession. To be an engineer or a doctor you have to acquire specialised knowledge and training."

Mr. Nehru made these remarks while inaugurating the two-day conference of the Planning Forum.—UPI.

Initiative Of Punjabis

NEW DELHI, April 14.

The Prime Minister, Mr. Nehru, today exhorted people to take the initiative in developing small industries. "It is an extremely valuable quality in human being to have the spirit of doing things on initiative," he said.

While he did not want to compare one state with another, the Prime Minister said he would like to congratulate the State of Punjab for possessing that quality of initiative.

A senior officer deputed to study the small, medium and cottage industries in the Punjab had reported that there was a tendency in the Punjab to see great progress made.

That, he said, was due to the tremendous initiative of the people, many of whom were newcomers—displaced persons who had come from Pakistan.

Besides helping to build up small industries, they were, to an extent, making their own tools and machines required by the industries.

A Punjabi craftsman had made a machine, a model of which he had seen at the Polish Pavilion in the Indian Industries Fair in Delhi.

When he saw the machine he felt it would serve his purpose and so he made it himself.

That was the type of initiative which, Mr. Nehru said, "everyone should emulate."

Mr. Nehru was inaugurating the 16th annual conference of the All-India Manufactures' Organisation.—UPI.

SPECIAL SHAMPOO

Catherine Welsh found the working girl's answer to the champagne shampoo when someone poured beer over her hair. Twenty-year-old Catherine had her beer shampoo in Glasgow.

Nehru Urges Crusading Spirit In Public Sector

NEW DELHI, April 14.

MR. NEHRU said here today that progress of India ultimately would depend on the work they were doing in their national laboratories.

He was sorry that while the world was making rapid advances in technology, India's thinking and outlook technologically continued to be static.

Inaugurating a two-day conference of university planning forums in the Parliament House convened by the Planning Commission, he said that the future of world was in the hands of technicians and engineers and not administrators and politicians.

A time would come when an administrator would also have to become a specialist or a technician.

CRUSADING SPIRIT

Mr. Nehru called for introducing greater incentive and crusading spirit in the public sector against which there was a charge that such a spirit and enthusiasm was lacking in it.

Without this element of crusading spirit, none of their stupendous tasks could be achieved, he said.

Unfortunately India was born in an agriculture-civilisation while the countries of Europe had made great inventions and remarkable progress in the industrial and scientific field.

They had not entered in this technical revolution yet.

Their minds and brains were not fitted yet in this technical change.

He often wondered as to who would run so many State undertakings in India.

They were experiencing great difficulties in finding adequate trained personnel.

They were in need of men and women with initiative, enterprise and full of zeal.

The problem of unemployment was staring them in the face.

But their difficulty was how to fill the jobs as enough trained persons were not available.

MACHINES

Talking of the technical advance, Mr. Nehru said that a new machine called the memory machine had been recently added to the chain of other machines.

This machine worked under one's orders and commands.

It was a very complicated machine.

The scientists had invented yet another machine.

The voice of Caruzo who was a famous singer had been collected in that machine.

The extraordinary thing about it was that this machine could be used in singing any other song in Caruzo's voice.

It was a remarkable work of science.

"We must fit ourselves in this changing world. Our youth should realise that nothing is gained by going to streets shouting slogans or pelting stones.

1,000 FOOLS PREFERRED

Mr. Nehru said it was always dangerous to give power to a wise man than to thousand fools because he was bound to be corrupted and swayed by power and lose his head.

It was better to give opportunity to the thousand fools so that they could learn and develop their minds.

In a democracy, he said, the voice of the people counted a lot, "but I will not be of any worth if I give up my fundamental principles just because some thousands of people have said something in anger and excitement."—UPI.

Don't Spoil Students

NEW DELHI, April 14.

Mr. Nehru said here today it was wrong to praise the students too much or to curse them too much.

Surprisingly he said, students were regarded to be belonging to special class which could be boosted too much or lowered down.

They should be treated like ordinary human beings. He added, "It spoils the students when you praise them too much or talk ill of them. It makes them lose their heads.

"When you say the future of the country depends upon the students, you do not do good to students, rather you spoil them.

"It is evident students will be the future builders of the country. But it is wrong to either attach too much importance to them or to completely lower them down."—UPI.

NEGATIVE ASPECT OF TOP MEN

Mr. Nehru said that it were the topmost people in any country like the scientists, technicians, engineers, artists or the writers who played the most important part.

"For instance take England.

"Suppose they have 1,000 or 1,500 topmost brains and something happens to them suddenly and all are finished in some calamity.

Now that would be a big blow to the country because all their superior-most men are eliminated.

In the same way if the topmost men in India are suddenly liquidated or eliminated, it will be terrible loss to the country.

"There is no doubt we have 36-crore people in the country.

"But if the best minds are liquidated, then who will run the administration or work out various plans of reconstruction and re-building?

You must, therefore, realise what a great responsibility rests on the shoulders of the trained men.

"It is they who make or mar the destiny of a nation".

JAN SANGH'S GROUSE

NAGPUR, April 14.

Prime Minister Nehru's revelation in his yesterday's public speech at New Delhi that he had suggested to Pakistan settlement of the Kashmir problem on the basis of the present cease-fire line, is shcking, says Pt. Dindayal Upadhaya, General Secretary of the Bharatiya Jan Sangh in the course of a statement issued today.

He says: "It is unfortunate that a Prime Minister should ever think of such an abject surrender to an aggressor.

"Bharatiya Jan Sangh has ever been demanding re-occupation by Bharat of the one-third of the territory of Jammu and Kashmir State now illegally held by Pakistan.

"We would not tolerate any partition of the state and surrender of any portion of it to Pakistan."—UPI.

Mahtab Stresses Need For Rail Development

BOMBAY, Saturday.

IT was necessary to strike a balance between demands for amenities for passengers, and development, on our railways, said Dr. Mahtab here tonight.

He was speaking at a dinner given by the General Managers of the Central and Western Railways, on the lawns of the Western Railway head office.

Indian railways were neglected in the past, he said, and the war and the formation of Pakistan hampered their development.

Considering the size of India, the number of passengers and the amount of goods to be carried, the development was lopsided, he said.

BRITISH ATTITUDE

The British built the railways to suit their commercial and strategic needs mainly round the coastline and important cities, leaving the major part of the hinterland untouched.

Even in the highly developed State of Bombay, he said, only one third of the territory was covered by the railways.

He emphasised the need for rapid development in all parts of the country, or else there would arise not only economic but political problems.

Mr. Homi Mody said that the provision made in the budget for railways, under the Five Year Plan, was inadequate.

Mr. M. Ganapati, General Manager, Western Railway, gave a brief account of what was being done to improve the railway.

SPIDERS HIT AUSTRALIAN HOUSEWIVES

Chronicle Special

SYDNEY, April 14.

A plague of deadly funnel-web spiders is terrorizing housewives in suburbs of this Australian city.

Several fatalities are recorded each year among Sydney's 2,000,000 population from bites of the spider whose annual invasion comes at this time.

A woman killed 17 of the insects in two days in her home and kept her son in the house because the backyard was crawling with them.

Children have died within a half hour from spider bites and adults within 10 hours.

Measuring up to two inches long, the spider (Atrax Robustus) has fangs described by a museum expert as "in the form of highly polished needles.....with a fine channel extending from an extensive poison sac."

The spider is confined to the area around Sydney but, the expert said, must be considered among the most deadly creatures known."

West German Shipyards Get More Orders

BONN, April 14.

Orders booked by the West German shipbuilding industry have roughly doubled in the past year.

They increased by 90 per cent to just under 3,000,000 tons gross during the year which ended April 1. The real total is higher than this, however, as the figure quoted does not allow for the whole of the contracts, totalling 300,000 tons deadweight, placed recently for tankers by various oil companies.

During the first quarter of the year, orders came to 446,000 gross tons. Because they came in quicker than the yards were able to deal with those already in hand, the backlog went from 2,690,000 tons to 2,900,00 tons between the start of the year and April 1.

Various expansion schemes to help put this right will result in the industry's annual capacity being increased by about 160,000 tons gross within the next two years.—NAFEN.

Kanungo On Industry

Continued From Page 1

The Minister referred to the two aspects of the problem of small-scale industries — the negative and the positive.

The negative aspect related to restrictions on large-scale industries.

The real emphasis, he said, should be on the positive aspect —the aspect of improved techniques.

The question was how to make artisans acquainted with machines.

He said that they had experimented with small Japanese machines and faired.

The question was of getting suitable machines.

BANSAL'S PLEA

Earlier, Mr. G. L. Bansal (Cong.-Punjab) drew the attention of the Minister to the inadequate organisation of the Ministry, particularly in the field of small-scale industries.

He suggested that there should be more than one chief industrial advisers because the "entire private sector depends on him."

Mr. T. T. Krishnamachari remarked. "In that case he will fail to be the chief industrial adviser."

Mr. Bansal replied: "All that I suggested that they should be of the same rank."

SOMANI'S APPEAL

Mr. G. D. Somani (Independent-Rajasthan) said that, while he was not opposed to State regulation on broad outlines for planned development of the country, this regulation "must not be in matters of detail."

He said there should be no curtailment of the provisions in the private sector, particularly because in the First Five-Year Plan it had proved that 'it can deliver the goods.'"

He sought to "remove the misunderstanding" that organised industry was against small-scale or cottage industries.

This fact would be borne out by the importance given to this sector in what was known as the Tata-Birla Plan.

Mr. B. H. Khardekar (Cong.-Bombay) wanted the Government to issue new licences for import and export trade, particularly to Harijans.—UPI.

No Merger Of Varsities

NAGPUR, April 14.

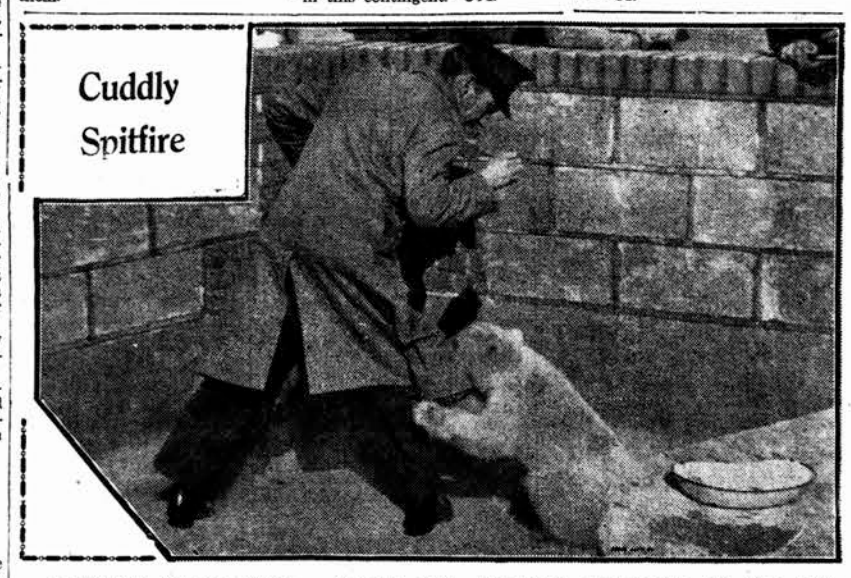
Dr. Pattabhi Sitaramayya, Governor of Madhya Pradesh, who is also the Chancellor of the Nagpur University, clarifying his statement about the future of the Nagpur University which he made on the occasion of the last convocation on April 10 last said here today that to the best of his knowledge there was no move to merge the two universities of Nagpur and Poona into one.—UPI.

New Laotian Envoy

NEW DELHI, April 14.

Mr. Khamphan Panya, the first Minister-Designate of Laos, today presented his letter of credence to President Prasad.—UPI.

Cuddly Spitfire



CAMERAS clicked at Whipsnade Zoo, Bedfordshire, as a girl keeper, Pauline England fed a cuddly-looking baby polar bear, who has just arrived from a German zoo.

But the little bear, three months old and weighing 26 lb., has not been named Spitfire for nothing—he has a big temper.

When keeper Frank Meakins went to feed him later Spitfire made a grab for his legs (above) but did not hurt him.

Frank, twenty years a lion-keeper at Whipsnade, said: "Give me lions any time."

NEW INDUSTRIAL POLICY SOON

Continued From Page 1

wording and the scope of the resolution covered too much.

Further, it suffered from the Constitutional defect of asking the Government to appoint a committee which was to be instructed to report not to the Government but to Parliament.

In his view, that kind of procedure did not obtain anywhere.

He answered charges that, whereas shareholders were a check on private companies, industries in the public sector went unchecked.

The Finance Minister said that enterprises in the public sector could not have a beter check than by Parliament.

Mr. Deshmukh pointed out that where the private sector had failed, the Government had stepped in and done well.

He referred to the NEPA Mills and the Hindusthan Ship-building Yard.

The Government had accepted the principle of constituting a cadre of industrial service and would take steps to implement the principle.

But he pointed out that, by merely constituting a cadre, they would not get necessary personnel.

They had to get persons who had some experience or who might be relied upon to acquire new experience quickly.

It was not always possible to get the right kind of people from the private sector.

The alternative was to recruit and train people. It would take at least ten years to train people they could rely upon to run the industrial service.

Mr. N. C. Chatterjee said he had no particular animosity to the private or the public sector.

CHEAPER GOODS

If the country was to develop there must be an expansion of Government activity and expansion of industrial activity under Government control.

Endorsing Mr. Somani's resolution, Mr. Chatterjee said that there must a check on Governmental activities in the industrial sector.

Mr. Feroz Gandhi accused the private sector of having corrupted the public sector. That was the finding of every inquiry, he said.

He made a detailed analysis of the comparative price structure of the industrial products in the two sectors.

Mr. Gandhi said that all Government-controlled enterprises produced goods at far cheaper rates than the private undertakings.

Mr. V. P. Nayar (Communist) said that compared to the amenities in the private sector, labour was receiving better facilities in Government-controlled undertakings.

He said that the public sector was interested in running only those factories which would yield them fantastic dividends soon after they went into production.

He asked why the fisheries industry was left behind by the public sector.

The House rejected Mr. Somani's resolution as well as an amendment tabled to it by Mr. K. C. Sodhia.

MOVE ON BANKING

It then took up consideration of Mr. M. S. Gurupadaswamy's motion asking the Government to take steps to nationalise the banks in the country.

Mr. Gurupaswamy had not started talking when the House adjourned till Monday.—UPI.

Kalidas Monument

NAGPUR, April 14.

A seven-man committee, with Mr. Brijlal Biyani as chairman, has been formed by the State Government to plan a memorial to Kalidas at Ramtek.—UPI.

First Fatal Rabies Case Since 1911

LONDON, April 14.

For the first time since 1911, the death of civilian from rabies is recorded in the medical journal, "Lancet."

The infection in the case was reported to have been acquired in Pakistan and the victim, a man, was bitten there by his dog.

The dog died with fits the next day, and two months later the dog's owner returned to the United Kingdom.

Ten days afterwards he developed signs of rabies from which he died a week later.—NAFEN.

MINE DISASTER INQUIRY

NAGPUR, April 14.

An enquiry into the conduct of Mr. K. S. Mathur and Mr. A. Majumdar, Manager and Surveyor respectively of the Newton Chili Colliery near Parasia in Madhya Pradesh where 63 persons lost their lives due to inundation of water in one of the coal mines on December 10, 1954, will be conducted by Mr. B. L. Pande, member of the Board of Revenue, Government of Madhya Pradesh, who will be assisted by two assessors during inquiry.—UPI.

Two Hurt In Clash

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Two persons were injured when two groups of 'bhayas' clashed at Jogeshwari tonight. They also tried to burn a stable.

NAGPUR: A convention of the representatives of the Depressed Classes and Scheduled Tribes railway workers of Bombay and Nagpur will be held in Nagpur on April 28 and 29.

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S. T. SADASIVAM, GENERAL MANAGER

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RUPEES TRAVELLERS' CHEQUES ISSUED IN CONVENIENT DENOMINATIONS.

Chat With Ustinov Raises Ten-Deep In Ten Minutes

PARIS

TWO of the most sophisticated and most soughtafter Parisians of the postwar era are not really natives of the city on the Seine — they're not even French.

But their personalities and sparkling wit fit so exactly into the brittle Paris scene that the smart set has reached out and adopted them as its own.

They are those two enfants terrible of the stage and screen —Peter Ustinov of Britain and America's Orson Welles.

A reporter remembers once walking into the Crillon Bar at cocktail time for a quiet chat with Ustinov.

He should have known better, of course.

Nobody can have a quiet chat with Ustinov if there's a potential audience in the offing.

Within ten minutes the entire crowd of paying customers, plus the barmen, were ten deep around Ustinov, getting for free the sort of performance that screen and stage moguls pay for in dollars by the thousand.

Sample cracks:

On Francoise ("Bonjour Tristesse") Sagan: "She'd look like Byron if Byron had had a Jaguar auto."

On dogs in theatres: "Of course, they're never seen inside an English theatre. The Cruelty to Animals people would never allow it."

Obvious

And there was that story of the soldier who intrigued the regimental doctor because his navel was unusually low.

"WELL," SAID THE SOLDIER, "IT'S NOT REALLY DIFFICULT TO UNDERSTAND. SUPPOSE YOU TRY CARRYING THE REGIMENTAL FLAG IN PARADES FOR TEN YEARS!"

Ustinov's wife, Suzanne, is French.

With typical Gallic frugality she tore into him the other day for tipping the hat-check girl 1,000 francs as they left the theatre.

"You're mad," she whispered. "Quite mad."

"Mad nothing," said Ustinov. "Look at the overcoat she's given me—real mink collar."

★

Orson Welles, too, has a foreign-born wife—a pretty girl from Italy.

Got quite a Latin temper, too, by all accounts.

Not that that worries Orson.

"We quarrel in Italian," he says philosophically. "Then we make it up—in French."

Singers come and singers go but Tino Rossi, like Tennyson's brook, seems set to go on running for ever.

It's more than 20 years since he first appeared with his guitar at the big ABC Vaudeville Theatre on the Grands Boulevardes, and this week he's celebrating the issue of his ten millionth phonograph record.

OUR PARIS DIARY

These days he travels around with his own top-class four-man orchestra and the guitar has taken a back seat.

★

But just for old time's sake, the phonograph people gave him a new one in miniature—and made of gold.

Tino comes from the bandit isle of Corsica and fellow Corsicans were at the party in force.

One of them, Attorney Moro-Giafferi, proud owner of the biggest mustache in the French legal profession, swelled with pride as he called Tino "the Emperor of Song."

Minutes later he was outbid by another Corsican, Health Minister Andre Maroselli.

To him Tino was "The Napoleon of Romance."

As for Tino himself, his only worry these days is his weight.

LIKE MOST CORSICANS, HE'S A HEARTY EATER AND BEFORE HE COULD APPEAR IN HIS PRESENT SHOW, AN OPERETTA AT THE CHATELET THEATRE, HE HAD TO SHED 24 POUNDS.

Worse still, some hard-hearted lawyer wrote a spiteful clause into his contract to see that he stays that way.

It stipulates that at the last performance of the show's run he must not weigh an ounce more than at the first.

Why Take Chances?

A reporter asked pretty Colette Duval, France's champion girl parachutist, why, at 25, she's never thought of getting married.

"Me?" she said with a delicate shudder. "Jump into the unknown just like that? The very idea scares me to death."

★

WHENEVER this column runs across Jean Cocteau he's usually busy telling the latest story to his circle of admiring pals.

Current Cocteau favourite concerns the stately old dowager who thought she'd hired a jewel of a chauffeur.

When Shadows Fall

Only one thing jarred his perfection—He didn't like shaving. Trying to broach the subject as tactfully as possible, the old girl asked him as they were driving one day: "Tell me, Adolphe, how often do you think one should shave?"

The paragon turned round and looked at her closely.

"In madame's case," he said suavely, "I think twice a week should be quite enough."

★

"Grand Bring-and-Buy Sale. Ladies, you are sure to have something about the house that you don't need, yet which may still be of service to others. Come on Tuesday and bring your husband"—From the paper 'Sud-Ouest.'

CHUMS

When lovely London drama student Teresa Gaye went to the Regent's Park Zoo and chummed up with this black lamb it must have made the wolves more than a little jealous. But the lamb doesn't seem to be as pleased as he might be. Could that expression on his face be taken to mean "Bah!"

Schiap Speaks

DRINKING dry martinis out of silver goblets, this column listened this week to some home truths about women's fashions from Elsa Schiaparely, who has given up her famous Place Vendome establishment after two decades as Queen of the French haute couture.

"Why?" she was asked.

The woman who has dressed people like the Duchess of Windsor, the Duchess of Kent, Gertrude Lawrence and scores of other great names, had her answer pat.

"Well," she said, as she stroked her white Tibetan lapdog, "I suppose it's because all the fun has gone out of it.

"IN THE OLD DAYS YOU DID SOMETHING BECAUSE YOU LIKED IT. NOW IT'S BIG BUSINESS—AND IT JUST DOESN'T APPEAL TO ME ANY MORE.

"All this secrecy about the new designs is just a lot of nonsense."

Versatile

THIS week the winter circus went mad when the greatest stage and screen stars of all France stepped down from their pedestals to tumble in the sawdust for the year's biggest charity gala.

One of them was Suzanne Flon, the girl they are calling the new Sarah Bernhardt.

Last week she ended a run of classic plays.

Next week she starts filming Joan of Arc for John Huston.

This week she is at the circus conducting a choir of performing seals playing the French national anthem on automobile horns.

Haven Of Tax Victims

Chronicle Correspondent
NEW YORK.

Monaco is not a citizen's paradise supported by the Monte Carlo gambling Casino, Marcel Palmaro, Monaco Consul General, said.

Up to World War I, he said, gambling was the prime source of income, but has steadily declined in the face of income from a customs union with France and taxes on tobacco, alcohol and other items.

While the wedding of the Prince and actress will have little effect on the income of even a peculiarly tiny nation like Monaco, it has had its effect on him, Palmaro said.

He referred to the deluge—he said it's "like rain"—of queries about the nation where no one pays income tax.

He foresees no "immediate effect" from Monaco's sudden prominence but "no doubt all this interest will have effect in time," he said.

He revealed that Monaco (pop. 25,000) has a grand "four-year plan" for improvement that includes tunneling of a railroad line two-thirds the way under the nation.

The move will further beautify the Mediterranean resort nation, he said.

For the tax-hit American facing the filing deadline, Palmaro's information on immigration to Monaco looks good.

Anybody can go there. It's just that most who do are in the high-income bracket.

National Magazine Among Tax Evaders

Chronicle Correspondent

WASHINGTON.

A MOVIE actor, underworld figure and a National Magazine owe taxes totalling more than dol. 776,000, U.S. tax court records show.

Louis Calhern, urbane movie and stage actor, is the object of a tax claim of dol. 24,658.

The internal revenue service also wants dol. 712,174 in taxes and penalties from New Jersey underworld figure Sam Accardi, whose aliases include Settino and Settimo Accardi and Sam Settimo.

A third claim involves the Cosmopolitan Corporation of New York city, which takes its names from the magazine, owns buildings in New York and has as its sole stockholder the former Marion Davies, ex-actress, now married to a ship captain.

Cosmopolitan had written off dol. 128,796 for abandoning buildings that had to be torn down to make way for a new office structure the corporation was putting up.

If formed Davies Building, Inc., as a subsidiary to help out with tax problems, but the government levelled a dol. 541 claim against the subsidiary as well as a claim for dol. 40,740 against the Cosmopolitan Corporation.

The Magazine is owned by the Hearst Corp.

Miss Davies was linked romantically with the late publisher, William Randolph Hearst.

Italy Is Hunting-Ground For White Slave Gangs

ROME.

AN Italian Senator charged that Italy has become a vast hunting ground for international white slavery gangs, and that Lucky Luciana, deported U.S. vice boss, is involved in the "infamous traffic."

Senator Lina Merlin, only woman member of Italy's Senate, said in an exclusive interview:

"Italy is the only European country where prostitution is still allowed and even licensed by the government."

New Law

"Thus Italy has become an easy base of operations where agents of international cartels can engage in the business of selling 'living flesh.'"

"I have information showing that Lucky Luciano has shown more than just a passive interest in this highly lucrative operation. He still holds all the strings in Marseilles and New York and Naples."

The Senator is author of the famous "Merlin Law" which seeks to outlaw Government-licensed houses of prostitution in Italy. Her law was recently passed unanimously by the Senate.

Senator Merlin said 2,000,000 to 30,000,000 women in Italy today live by prostitution.

By SERGE FLIEGERS

"These women," said the white-haired legislator," together with the pretty little innocent girls from villages and small towns, fall easy prey to the recruiting agents of the white-slavery cartels."

The Senator said that the women are "trained" in Government-licensed houses and later "exported" to the United States, Latin America, the Middle East and the Far East.

Dope Helps

"To make them more amenable," the Senator revealed, "the women are introduced to the dope habit."

SENATOR MERLIN SAID THAT THE CARTELS WHO TRANSPORT THESE WOMEN AND DEAL IN DOPE ARE AMONG THE WORLD'S RICHEST AND MOST INFLUENTIAL ORGANISATIONS.

One of these outfits, called "La Frand Force" (The Big Force) controls prostitution in 43 per cent of Europe and, the Senator added, "it even operates behind the Iron Curtain."

Senator Merlin declared that shortly after she introduced her law to ban licensed prostitution, the big underworld cartels called two emergency meetings—one in Milan and another in Genoa—and voted a sizeable appropriation to put her "out of business."

Wide Study

"But I'm still in business," the indomitable politician declared.

She has just finished an Italy-wide investigation of conditions in government-licensed houses of prostitution.

"There are 725 houses of ill repute between the Po Valley and Palermo," she reported, "and each one is inhabited by misery."

The Senator visited many of the establishments in the company of a sheriff.

"These women," the Senator said, "all die in disease and poverty. The rate of suicide among them is very high. But the owners of the houses die rich."

Senator Merlin said that one "entrepreneur" who had three houses in Rome and two establishments in Civita Vecchia recently died and left a fortune of nearly four million dollars.

The Senator said that in Rome alone there are 18 houses operating under government license.

"No, no, the BOOK!"

Ask Prize Heavy Hiralal

BEING A BOGEYMAN HAS ITS REWARDS

BORN IN LAHORE IN 1912, HIRALAL — HIS SURNAME IS THAKUR — CRASHED THE BRIGHT WORLD OF THE MOVIES IN 1930.

In the intervening period he had put in a stint at the D.A.V. College, Lahore and among his extra-curricular activities had taken a fairly active part in the Congress movement.

It's a long time to be in a profession, a quarter-century and more, but Hiralal has no particular regrets, even though he has time and again hit rough spots, and hit them hard.

He appeared in the silents which were made by Kardar 'way back in 1930, such films as "Safdarjung" and "Shepherd King."

Applause means a good deal to a newcomer and the encouraging reception he got and the lavish — even if somewhat uncritical — praise of his friends, gave the confidence he needed.

When director Nanda returned from Germany, he cast Hiralal as a blind man in "Sultana", one of the best of his roles of the early years.

His first talkie, too, was for Nanda, "Sacred Ganges," made by the Imperial Studio at Bombay.

Films are still a pretty disorganised business but in those early days things often verged on the chaotic.

But there was always plenty of variety. There was no knowing what sudden shifts a producer might dabble in, requiring a sudden change of pace after one had gone to some trouble in developing a character along particular lines.

Present-day producers are more enterprising, Hiralal admits. They have to be. Critics, despite their shortcomings, occasionally lash out and producers feel definitely uncomfortable being called names in cold print!

Not Bothered

But in the old days they did not even pretend to be worried about the reaction of the intelligensia. It was box-office, box-office all the way— and to blazes with the finer points.

The old-timers might well have been fairly competent, for movie making was then a much more difficult art than it is now.

Equipment was primitive and all manner of ingenuity had to be used to create the effect intended. This left precious little time for such things as a proper development of character. He says:

"Nowadays technique has grown to an extent where every outfit must have a specialist in every department. The quality is surely bound to improve because of this—but it has also made the all-rounder of the old days extinct.

"It would be all right if the artistic side had improved in proportion to the technical. But I don't think it has, although the happy-go-lucky approach to acting is fortunately on the wane."

In a long and chequered career, there are naturally enough several milestones, several directors whom Hiralal remembers with more than the usual fondness.

He is not slow to acknowledge his gratitude to men like Hem Chunder, whom he calls his 'guru dev' and G. P. Sippy, who pushed his career to its peak.

Highlights

Among the dramatic highlights he recalls with affection are "Phoolon Ke Haar," "Sapna," "Mehbooba," and the ones he is working on at present, "Chandrakant" and "Veer Jaal," where he plays a mad conqueror who is, despite his insensate craving for power, a worshipper at the shrine of beauty.

IN THE OLD LAHORE DAYS HIRALAL GOT A FAIRLY WIDE VARIETY OF ROLES, BUT BOMBAY HAS PERSISTED IN THINKING OF HIM IN TERMS OF THE VILLAINOUS.

Most badmen aren't in the least bothered about their fans thinking they are really as bad as they make themselves out to be.

Hiralal smiles tolerantly when he comes across a fan who has taken him too seriously. He sees the poor fellow is wondering whether to snub him (as a villain) or hail him (for his artistry)!

Hiralal contends he does not mind roaring his way through melodrama as long as the fans will have him—for he knows this type of part suits him best.

Still, for the sake of a little variety, now and then, he looks forward to a role where he is entirely and unashamedly on the side of good.

The post-war years were tough for Hiralal. He was doing fairly well—well enough to think of making a picture on his own—when the gambling bug got him and he began to plunge on the race course.

Like millions of mugs before him and the millions that are certain to follow as long as human beings think they're sure to hit the jackpot next time,

Looks harmless enough, doesn't he? But don't be fooled. When Hiralal gets down to business, nasty business, and the heroine's at the receiving end, it can be pretty blood-curdling. Nice being such a nasty cove, isn't it!

Hiralal got well and truly wiped out.

He joined New Theatres on a small salary, so small in fact that he couldn't afford a servant and had to do the cooking himself. His mother, like every mother will, helped him out—his father had died when he was still a small boy.

Rock-Bottom

The late beloved singer Saigal, spotting the cause behind the restlessness, persuaded his mother to get him married.

AND MARRIAGE SEEMED TO WORK LIKE A CHARM, FOR HE HAS NOT ONLY HAD A VERY SUCCESSFUL AND HAPPY LIFE SINCE THAT TIME, BUT HAS THREE SONS AND A DAUGHTER WHO ARE THE APPLE OF HIS EYE.

His mother died about a year ago, but he finds it hard to believe, and whenever he is daydreaming, imagines she is still alive.

She was always a steadying influence on the bluff and burly Hiralal, and the one who always got him to stick to the line when some temporary bit of poor furtune disgusted him enough to want to give it all up.

He sometimes wonders why at all he got into the profession, for as a youngster he was not particularly fond of dramatics.

He never took part in school concerts if at all he could help it and even when given the chance to play such a valiant character as Alexander the Great, point blank refused.

But one day, after he saw "Bilwa Mangal," he found himself taking a liking for pictures, wondering whether it wouldn't be pleasant to be taking all these exotic characters in one's stride, playing the madman or the monarch as the dramatic need of the moment dictated.

Kardar (A. R.'s father) gave him his break, as already related. The Kardar we know today was a poster designer in Lahore with future triumphs a long way ahead. How time flies!

About the future, Hiralal is very certain. He will continue as long as he is able to dodder on to the sets. Once acting is in the blood nothing can remove it.

Ambition

If there is to be any retirement, it won't be until he has satisfied at least one ambition —that of making his own picture exactly as he would like to make it.

His experience is so rich and varied that he feels certain he is likely to turn out one that will have "quality" written all over it.

And talking of experience, Hiralal has long lost all fear of working with a strange director — a fear, incidentally, which holds many an actor in a death grip, but which few actors are likely to admit. He says:

"Until one adjusts to the direction of a stranger, gets the feel of him, so to speak, it is impossible to give a really coherent portrayal.

"Even if the director is wise enough to leave you on your own, the danger is there that you will not be able to get to grips with the character.

"For the director is the only one with a complete picture of what will ultimately be the movie as it is shown in a theatre."

But Hiralal isn't worried. He has worked with Amiya Chakravarty in "Badal," Kishore Sahu in "Sapna," Bhagwandas Varma in "Pooja," his guru, Hem Chunder, in "Teen Bhai," G. P. Sippy in "Chandrakanta" and Mehboob in "Danka."

A MORE MIXED BAG THAN THIS OF DIRECTORIAL TALENT THE FUTURE IS HARDLY LIKELY TO BRING!

About the finer points of his profession, Hiralal said that actors were not in close enough touch with reality.

They had to hold a mirror up to life. But, instead, they tried to hold the mirror up to themselves.

Svengali? Bah!

No actor, according to him, could possibly give a sincere and genuinely human portrayal unless he mixed freely enough with the mass of the people to be able to identify himself with their hopes and fears and aspirations.

He admitted there were directors who could rocket a newcomer to the topmost pinnacles of stardom overnight.

But this was a shallow thing from the point of view of the actor.

It might be compared to Svengali "willing" that glorious music out of the Trilby who was a puppet to whatever command he gave her.

True maturity never came overnight. It had to be slaved for, and seldom took less than ten years to attain.

Each picture, however shabby it might otherwise be, had to be taken as a stepping stone to success. The instant an actor began to flaunt the laurels of the past and forgot the future, he was doomed.

As for the many newcomers who seemed all set for a bright career but who petered out after a picture or two, Hiralal said that the blame, instead of being laid at their door, should actually go to the system prevalent in the industry.

An actor was supposed to fend for himself and pick up what he could either from the director, or by modelling him on the lines of some favourite of the moment.

The one was almost impossible, for the director, being a busy man, would prefer slavish imitation—and not bother much about the result—rather than waste half a day trying to teach essentials of drama.

The alternative was worse, for a box-office name might not at all be able to act.

If a proper foundation was there, by means of a regular course of dramatic study in recognised schools, there would be an immediate and immensely gratifying improvement in acting standards.

Part of the blame for the shoddy acting on our screens Hiralal laid squarely at the door of the director, who often wanted a parrot-like repetition of set lines and refused to allow an inch for imaginative and original development of character.

On censorship, also, Hiralal holds views that run contrary to most of the people in the line. They maintain there should be no curbs at all and that a free and unfettered industry is the best and will not only stay within bounds of decency, but will help raise the standards of the people.

HIRALAL BELIEVES THAT WITHOUT CENSORSHIP THERE WILL BE TOO MANY PRODUCERS ATTEMPTING TO PEDDLE MATERIAL THAT IS LIKELY DEFINITELY TO HARM THE PUBLIC MORALITY.

He does, however, say that vaccilating is worse than useless. The censor should be strong enough to check any and every abuse where it finds it.

Films are a beacon to the public and the public has a right not only to except a certain measure of artistic excellence—which is, of course, no concern of the censors—but a conscious attempt to draw people along right paths.

Poise, a cool head, a wonderful gift for acting and a determination that would brook no obstacles rocketted Grace Kelly to stardom. Then Prince Rainier came along. And it's likely the last her fans will see of La Kelly on the screen. Of course there are always the newsreels .....

GRACE'S TROUSSEAU IS TOP SECRET

GRACE KELLY'S TROUSSEAU HAS BEEN A CLOSELY-GUARDED SECRET, BUT IT'S WHISPERED THE FUTURE PRINCESS OF MONACO WILL WEAR A SNOW-WHITE, LACY NEGLIGEE AND NIGHTIE TO HER BRIDAL CHAMBER.

The flimsy finery is designed by Helen Rose, who also created Gracie's two wedding gowns.

When asked for further details the designer politely refused comment.

"I wish I could tell you all about it, but Grace has asked me not to give out any description of her clothes. As far as I know, she'll wear a white night gown and negligee unless she changes her mind and decides on pale blue or pink."

Helen said the same secrecy goes for the wedding grown, one short, for the civil ceremony, and the other long and formal for the church ritual.

The formal gown is trimmed with 125-year-old lace from Belgium.

★

She doesn't want to release even a sketch of the dress until the day of the ceremony. She's afraid someone might copy it.

Meanwhile, Grace has been getting gifts from all over the globe—rare perfumes from Paris, a toy panda from Australia, ebony bookends from Africa.

Many of the gifts are from the Prince's subjects in Monaco. One loyal Monegasque sent her a necklace made of old coins, another sent a doll dress-as a Monaco soldier, still another one of the most unusual gifts of all—a gold medallion bearing a photo of the prince at the age of ten.

The actress has also received a number of prayer books and rosaries.

Grace has been cut in for lot of tomfoolery as well as for a lot of beautiful and useful gifts.

She recently received an anxious letter from an animal lover in France begging her—as her first royal act after the wedding—to release all the animals in the prince's zoo.

A couple in Switzerland, who are expecting a baby, wrote asking if Grace would be the child's godmother, a Television company in Cincinnati asked permission to present her with a "Princess Monaco TV Set" and a rug company in Chicago wants to give her an oriental number for "the largest room in the palace."

ONE OF HER STUDIO GIFTS FROM MGM WILL BE HER ENTIRE WARDROBE FROM HER NEW FILM, "HIGH SOCIETY."

No Room For Normalcy

PRODUCER Jerry Wald and Kirk Douglas were discussing a new kind of story for the screen: "No dope-taking, no drunks, the man's in love with his wife, he has a steady job, he's normal in every way, and he isn't a butcher. It'll make a fortune for the producer daring enough to put it on."

Here's a variation on 'The Clutching Hand.' Whose? See Jupiter's "Naya Admi" and find out. The "victim" is pretty dancer Ragini.

Webster's Webs Teach Spiders A Thing Or Two

LET'S have a **look-in today** at the strange **occupation** of a movietown **genius** named **Aaron Webster, who happens to be Hollywood's No. 1 human arachnid.**

Others of the web-spinning set might claim that Webster is causing a serious problem of unemployment among spiders, but the fact remains that when it comes to spider webs, moviemakers prefer Webster's motorised arachnidium to the spinning glands, ducts and spinnerets of an actual spider.

★

Webster's current assignment is to fill one of U-I's largest sound stages with cobwebs for climatic scenes is "Istanbul," a drama of romance and intrigue starring Errol Flynn and Cornell Borchers.

With this task, the web-spinner celebrates his 31st year in motion pictures and his 255th film job since he spun his first cobweb in 1925 for Lon Chaney to wade through in "Phantom of the Opera."

Webster spins webs with a specially designed electric fan. A liquid rubber composition is fed through the back of the fan and gossamer strands are shot into the air by the fan's whirling blades.

By varying the rubber portions and blade angles and speed, he can spin more than 40 different cobweb designs.

It sounds pretty mechanical," he admits, "But actually it's an art that is practised by less than two dozen experts throughout the world. You'll never spin a web if you don't have that certain touch."

★

In "Istanbul," Webster is Webbing over an abandoned Turkish rug-weaving plant, site of a gun-battle between Flynn and assorted groups of attackers whom he fends off to save Miss Borchers.

"I'm making the cobwebs wider than usual," explains Webster with a grin. "This is CinemaScope, you see."

Modest To The Last

TAKING off on a world tour to try geeting back some of the $10,000,000 he reputedly spent on "Guys and Dolls," Sam Goldwyn dusted off an old Goldwynism.

Asked how much he expected to net from the film, Sam replied: "I don't care about the money—all I want is that every man, woman and child in the world should see it."

Pelf's No Spur

JOEL McCrea, who has been in this picture business a long time, has two more biggies up—"The Oklahoman" for Walter Mirisch (Allied Artists) and "Jubal Hook." Joel's movies are a labour of love. He's a coming millionaire from his real estate and cattle ranch.

Perched Pretty

The polly's sitting pretty and the gal is Joane Dru, whose next is with personality boy Liberace in "Sincerely Yours."

Flashes From Filmdom

INTEREST has been aroused in British and American films circles by the announcement made in Karachi by Ahmed Jaffer, President of the Pakistan Film Producers Association, of an agreement with Pharaoh Films to jointly produce feature-length Technicolor films for western market.

Sir Charles Cunningham, chairman of the British Pharaoh Film Company, said: "This is only the beginning of an important collaboration in which both the Pakistani and British Governments are closely interested."

"PARIVAR" will be the next film to be made by Bimal Roy Productions and will be directed by Ashit Sen.

Sen was to direct the Hindi version of the Bengali film, "Dhooli," but Bimal Roy asked Sen to go ahead with the filming of "Parivar" instead.

★

THE start of "Lal Batti," Balraj Sahani's first directorial assignment, has been postponed. Reason is difficulty in obtaining permission from the authorities to do some shooting on the Matheran Light Railway because of heavy passenger traffic on the line at present.

It is understood, the company, which is the co-operative effort of Balraj Sahani, Rajindra Singh, Bedi, Hrishikesh Mukherji and Majrooh Sultanpuri, will commence filming in May.

The selection of the leading lady is another hurdle.

Other important stars have, however, been selected. They include Balraj Sahani, Nadira, Jayant, Rashid Khan and Baij Sharma.

Jap Trip Got Jayant Plenty Of Pointers

A PLAN to launch a joint Indo-Japanese film was disclosed by Jayant Desai, who arrived in Bombay recently after a five-week business tour of Japan.

Desai said the deal will only go through after Indian officials have approved the story of the film, which deals with important aspects of modern life in Japan and India.

The film will be shot in black and white, will have leading Japanese and Indian stars, and will be photographed in India and Japan.

Desai said Indian films would find it hard to secure a market in Japan where the people are Westernised and where Japanese pictures are American in theme and treatment.

The music is European — sex is not taboo as it is in Indian films and Indian stars in his opinion would appear overdressed to the Japanese.

He called upon Indian producers to follow the example of the Japanese film industry by forming large corporations with a lot of capital.

In Japan, he added, there are five companies and they not only produce pictures, but distribute them.

These film companies also own a vast chain of theatres, hotels and large blocks of buildings.

Discipline, in the Japanese studios said Desai, was excellent. Their studios were well equipped and highly mechanised, while Japanese film production had a technical standard as high as Hollywood's and was still on the upgrade.

It's Easier To Move Those Mountains

AUDREY HEPBURN believes her agent, Kurt Frings, is a "genius" because he was able to take "Funny Face," star Fred Astaire, its director, producer and writer all from Metro to Paramount so she could be its leading lady.

"I should think it would have been easier," said Li'l Audrey, for me to have gone to Metro.

To Palance A Spade Is Just—A Spade

JACK PALANCE, now co-starring in "Fragile Fox," is a candid fellow. He admits walking out on two of his own pictures, "Silver Chalice" and "Second Chance," in seeing them with an audience for the first time.

"Why not?" Jack asks. "I've walked out on many a dull movie, so why not walk out on my own? If a picture's bad—it's bad, and having to see myself in it only makes the agony of watching all the worse."

Jack, who is killed in "Fragile Fox," committed suicide in his last movie, "The Big Knife," and is slated to die once again in his next, Paramount's "The Lonely Man."

"Unhappy endings for the characters I play don't bother me in the slighest," he explains. "As long as I die differently and excitingly in each one."

Soon as he finishes "Fragile Fox," Jack will rush back to his wife and three children in New York.

The baby was only one week old when he left for Hollywood ten weeks ago.

"That's a long time to be away from an infant," says Jack ruefully. "And I really regret that I wasn't there to see my first son's first smile."

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BANE OF DOWRY

THE paradox of the dowry system in India is in the disconcerting experience that it continues to thrive, even though it is vehemently condemned by representatives of the people in the legislatures and by the enlightened sections of the community.

So deep-rooted is the evil that even the spread of education has not reduced it, and as Mrs. Lilavati Banker said in the Bombay Legislative Assembly, moving a non-official Bill on the subject, many educated people ask for heavy dowries.

It is widely recognised that the system is causing widespread distress and many respectable parents, with modest means, are faced with Hobson's choice of either incurring debts in trying to get suitable bridegrooms for their daughters or leaving them in a state of single blessedness.

★

BUT the second case has its risks and the most distressing of these are indicated by instances of suicides among unmarried girls, referred to by Mrs. Banker recently, and by many others previously during discussion on similar bills in Parliament and other State Assemblies.

Expression of feelings of intense passion and indignation over a growing social curse and the temptation to resort to legislative enactment to stamp out the evil are, therefore, understandable, but prudence should suggest that there is no short-cut solution to the problem.

Particularly in trying to restrain or banish the dowry system by any legislative measure disadvantages seem to outweigh probable advantages.

★

PRACTICAL difficulties inherent in both drafting a fool-proof legislative enactment and in enforcing it effectively cannot be discounted entirely, and there is little sense in passing an Act to moulder on the over-burdened Statute Book as a dead letter.

Also, the fear expressed by Dr. Amul Desai in the Bombay Assembly that legislative attempts at checking one social evil might breed another, not less repugnant, namely, black-marketing in dowry, seems genuine.

To emphasise the difficulties and dangers implicit in legislative action, however, is not to condone or connive at the continuance of the vicious system, and vigorous alternative measures are needed to check or eliminate the evil.

★

ONE is through persistent propaganda to rouse public conscience against it, and since it has not yet produced desirable results, it will be inferred that it has lacked the necessary "teeth" to make it effective.

Another need is to see that those who publicly condemn the system do not wink in private at the practice because it is this fatal weakness which is often responsible for the persistence of many social evils in this country.

There must be a positive, militant approach, if the dowry system is to die soon, and Dr. Bhasker Patel's suggestion that people should pledge themselves not to attend any marriage ceremony if a dowry is taken or offered by any of the two parties will be commended for this reason.

AMERICAN NAVY UNDERTAKES

'OPERATION DEEPFREEZE' IN ANTARCTICA

ONE hundred and seventy Americans have been left with many of the comforts of home to brave the world's cruellest winter on unexplored Antarctica.

By WARREN E. WATSON

The U.S. Navy Expedition to the Antarctic has left two groups of hardy Americans to spend the winter at the frozen bottom of the world.

Here, by a correspondent who has just returned to the U.S., is the first report on the conditions they face.

For at least seven months now they will eat, live in, enjoy and work with the 9,235 tons of supplies left by the 2,000 men, the planes and seven ships of Operation Deepfreeze.

The U.S. scientific push in next year's Antarctic phase of the International Geophysical Year, 1957-58, depends on the strange clothing, food, recreation facilities, storage and box-like buildings left at Little America V and Hut Point.

Eighty men, most of them construction-trained Navy Seabees, are at Little America on Kinan Bay of the Ross Sea.

Another 90, almost mostly Seabees, are waiting out the dark winter 400 miles west at Hut Point on McMurdo Sound.

Priority

There was little time for recreation during the nine hectic weeks of transporting supplies and building materials to the two bases.

Cargo had to be unloaded, moved over rough snow and ice on sleds behind low-speed tractors.

The base buildings had to be set up and open-air supply dumps organised.

Now there is plenty of time.

The men waiting through the winter may see a collection of movies, some 250 in all including some Walt Disney films not yet released in the United States.

They have hard cover books by the hundreds and enough correspondence courses for 18 college degrees.

Housing

Protestant Chaplain Peter Bol at Little America has pledged to organise a book-decision group if interest warrants.

Roman Catholic Chaplain John Condit is wintering at Hut Point, from where in 1911 English explorer Robert F. Scott set out for the Pole, and never returned.

Men at both bases have to move fuel and dig for water.

The Hut Point crew must prepare cargo for the South Pole airdrop scheduled for next October.

They must maintain equipment dragged over snow and ice.

Each barrack is 20 by 48 feet, shaped like a huge wooden match box, insulated and with its own small area for a hot-water shower.

Mess and recreation are in one and the latrine in another building.

The 17 buildings are set up in two parallel rows with their front doors facing "Main Street."

Snow walls protect against spread of fire.

Clothing

The men left behind to winter on Antarctica have waffle-weave Long Johns, thermal boots and windbreaker blouses that remind them of the far-away fair sex.

The standard issue cap is a broad-visored ski type, lined with fleece, water-repellent and equipped with ear-flaps.

Fully Clad

First line of defence against the wind is a closely knit, loose fitting, unlined two-piece cloth suit.

Elastics seal wrist and ankle openings.

The hood can be drawn around the face, with only sunglasses and cap visor poking out in the chill wind.

Beneath, the wintering Antarctic American has a choice of two types of jackets and trousers.

The so-called A-2's are light-weight nylon, fleece-lined, wind-and-water-repellent.

The trousers are shaped like leggings.

The A-1's are for colder weather, with thicker insulation.

Never reached by the bite of the wind are the long drawers.

They are made in a "waffle-weave" with indentations that capture the body's heat.

This "waffle-weave" demonstrates the theory behind modern Antarctic clothing: keep the heat in and the wind out with light layers and design rather than the loads of heavy clothing.

From the inside out, the foot is first protected with a standard cotton-wool seamless sock with a cushion sole.

THE THERMAL BOOT ITSELF IS DESIGNED TO SEAL IN HEAT SO WELL THAT, SO LONG AS THE WEARER WALKS, HIS FEET WILL NOT FREEZE.

The boot itself is rubber, and has soft, inch-thick soles.

Laces draw firmly over the instep.

The standard windbreaker blouse has a handy attachment for carrying such articles as lightmeters, spare films, pencil and paper, gloves, the ever-present sunglass case and other items.

A crewman of the U. S. icebreaker Atka takes a "core," or sample of the ocean bottom, from the ocean floor at a depth of about 12,000 feet (3,600 meters). This device, held by a wire, is dropped to the ocean bottom and the impact of its weight drives it into the sediment. When the device is drawn to the surface, the sediment is removed from the tube for scientific study.

Crewmen of the U. S. icebreaker Atka haul a piece of timber into position to start bridging a crack in the ice on Kainan Bay, in Antarctica. It was necessary to build a bridge over the crack so that a Weasel (amphibious jeep) could reach the head of the bay. Beyond the Weasel is a sled loaded with planking and more timbers.

In well-heated, well-insulated barracks at Little America V and Hut Point on McMurdo Sound the four scientists with about 164 other men, mainly Seabees, are waiting out the winter to begin next year's phase of the 1956-57 International Geophysical Year.

DURING THE SUMMER, WHEN THE MEN ON OPERATION DEEPFREEZE UNLOADED SUPPLIES AND BUILT THE BASES, THE MERCURY STAYED AROUND 22 DEGREES ABOVE ZERO WITH A CUTTING 20-MILE-AN-HOUR WIND.

But now, as winter sets in the mercury will get down to 50 or 60 below zero, and the wind will pick up.

Important

Perhaps the most important piece of personal equipment this winter in Antarctica — summer in the U.S. — will be dark glasses.

The snow glare is unbelievably strong and dangerous. Eyes must be protected against the brilliant, diffused reflection which can make men blind.

Sun and wind turn men's faces brown in a day, chap the skin and blister the lips.

Bahaullah's Gospel Of 'One World' Holds Key To Peace

ON THE 21ST APRIL 1863, BAHAULLAH, A PERSIAN SEER, SON OF A WEALTHY ROYAL MINISTER OF THE SHAH OF PERSIA, REVEALED TO HIS FOLLOWERS A UNIQUE PLAN FOR THE ESTABLISHMENT OF WORLD PEACE AND HUMAN ONENESS.

By SHIRIN FOZDAR

He was imprisoned, branded and banished by his fanatical compatriots who could not agree with his advanced ideas.

Had the world heeded his call, mankind could have been saved from the two world wars, and the world would have attained peace and sanity.

The world at present is preparing for a death struggle between two conflicting conceptions of international life.

Nations competitively organised with atomic armaments, unlimited in authority, prepared to continue on the basis of international anarchy and the settlement of disputes by violence, and nations seeking to co-operate in an international order to settle their disputes by orderly processes based on law and justice.

The unwillingness of nations to abandon militarism and to agree upon legal arbitration will cost them, according to Bahaullah, untold lives and treasures.

War is simply the inevitable outcome of our current thought and action.

Militarism

Leading thinkers and writers of the world have contributed their ideas towards unification as is evident from Madariaga's "The World Plan," Clarance Streit's "Union Now" Sir Richard Acland's "Unser Kampf" and Reeves "Anatomy of Peace."

H. G. Wells in this connection states either we must make peace throughout the world, make one world state, one world pax with one money, one police, one speech, one brotherhood, however hard the task may seem or we must be prepared to live with the voice of a stranger in our ears, with the eyes of a stranger in our homes, with the knife of a stranger at our throats, in fear and danger of death."

Superstate

Bahaullah warned humanity through his writings and letters to individual monarchs about the terrible world calamities which would engulf all nations.

A chastened humanity would then be more receptive to the idea of the Oneness of Mankind, and in an atmosphere of harmony and love the future World Commonwealth, a form of super state would be evolved.

The process consists in emancipating every country, disarming all the nations universally and establishing certain institutions powerful enough to maintain internal order within each local state and to enforce its authority in matters of dispute or conflict between member states.

THE FIRST OF THESE INSTITUTIONS IS A WORLD PARLIAMENT COMPOSED OF MEMBERS ELECTED BY THE PEOPLE IN THEIR RESPECTIVE COUNTRIES.

Another institution is a supreme tribunal, whose judgment in all international matters must be final. It must enact a single, uniform code of international law to control the relationship between member nations, define the right to impose taxes, levy tariffs, reset the boundaries, settle disputes between the rich and the poor by a more equitable distribution of wealth, stabilise the financial structure of the world by introducing one currency, enforce a universal system of education through the medium of a universal language and bestow equal rights on women as men.

Shelter For Mankind

A workable solution based on the above lines is the crying need of this age.

Scientific inventions and modern industrialism have laid the foundation for the international co-operation.

It is now man's privilege to erect upon these foundations an edifice that will shelter all mankind.

The Bahai Plan enunciated by Bahaullah, this day nearly a century ago, stands for One God, One Humanity, one language, one curriculum, one monetary system, one calendar, one spiritual civilisation, equality of sexes, no tariffs, no trade barriers, no customs and no passports.

Despite Tagore's Influence Keyt Is Original

By Shibdas Banerji

IF George Keyt has to be rightly understood and appreciated it is necessary that we see the artist in his proper setting and amidst his major works.

Before I persuaded myself to visit the artist at his simple village home near Kandy in Ceylon, I spent several mornings at the Gotami Bihara on the outskirts of Colombo, where Keyt can be seen in full bloom.

George Keyt has painted the inner walls of the BIHARA a series of about twenty-three huge frescoes, depicting the life of Buddha from his birth to Nirvana.

Several years ago I had seen in New Delhi an exhibition of a large number of Keyt's paintings, which was inaugurated by Sardar K. M. Panikkar but what I saw here in this temple was something different

It reminded me of the Sigiriya frescoes in the mountain caves of Central Ceylon and of our own Ajanta.

Virile

The impact of an artist's creation can be gauged and the true evaluation of his work be made in a truly big way only when the artist is given an opportunity to display his talent in a major work or rather a series of works on the same subject in its varied aspects.

George Keyt has had such an opportunity to show himself; he has done it admirably.

Only the coming centuries will reveal if his art will endure.

His works have a powerful influence because his paintings are so original, so vigorously do they throb with life.

"Portrait of a woman" by George Keyt.

Though George Keyt is a Ceylonese national of European ancestry he matters to India intimately because understanding that the Sinhalese race derives its roots from India, from Bengal, George Keyt came to Bengal to get a peep into his country's heritage.

Recalling his association with Bengal George Keyt told me that it was Bengal which had given him much which went to make him what he is today.

Rabindranath Tagore had a profound effect on him, and this is obvious in his way of life.

Bengal's twelfth century poet Jayadeva has also left a lasting influence on him.

From Bengal

THIS INFLUENCE WAS SO GREAT THAT FOR A WHILE GEORGE KEYT LEFT HIS BRUSH TO TAKE UP THE PEN TO TRANSLATE JAYADEVA'S GITA GOVINDA, FROM SANSKRIT TO ENGLISH POETRY.

The flavour of the original is not lost in Keyt's now published rendering.

Read for instance:

"O lovely woman, give now the nectar of your lips, infuse new life into this slave of yours, so dead,

This slave whose heart is placed in you, whose body burned in separation, this slave denied the pleasures of your love!

To me who am Narayana, O be attached, now always yours! O follow me Narayana, O be attached, now always yours! O follow me, my little Radha!"

Symbolic

Keyt's art has been exhibited by almost all the important art saloons of Europe but he has never been to Europe.

Judging by the way he paints many art critics have dubbed him as an Eastern Picasso; some European critics have called him an "Indian Gauguin."

But Keyt is purely a Keyt; nothing more nothing less.

Picasso matters to him to the limit that he is an ardent lover of his works and like Picasso he is also an absolute hater of Fascism anywhere.

Thus we see in his work "Bhima and Jarasandha" a symbol of fight for freedom, painted so dramatically when India's

(Continued on Page 12, Col. 2)

CHEMICAL REDUCES LAWN-MOWING

CHRONICLE CORRESPONDENT

WASHINGTON.

A few years ago a chemical, Maleic Hydrozide, was introduced which had a remarkable effect in stopping the growth of plants without killing or injuring them.

The development was confined largely to agricultural experiment stations.

Meanwhile a half dozen new uses have been found for Maleic Hydrazide—among them saving the labour of mowing lawns.

It also can control the ripening of crops.

The compound has been tested against many kinds of plants and in many concentrations.

Many practical uses have been found for it.

It prevents the sprouting of onions and potatoes during storage.

★

It makes topping unnecessary in tobacco plants when sprayed from low-flying planes.

It may be used to postpone harvests until labour is available.

IT ALSO CAN BE USED IN COMBINATION WITH ANOTHER CHEMICAL, NAPTHALENE ACETIC ACID, WHICH PREVENTS FRUIT FROM DROPPING OFF TREES.

Sprayed twice during the season along a parkway just outside New York city it has reduced necessary mowings from 23 to five during the season.

It also slows the growth of hedges, a boon to home owners.

It has taken the rotten egg smell from female gingko trees and made these handsome Chinese plants acceptable for public parks.

NEW COPTER WILL BE BOON TO SHORT HAUL TRAFFIC

Chronicle Correspondent

TEXAS.

THE world's first three-engined helicopter is on the drawing-board here.

That is, unless Russia is making one or some American firm is dabbling secretly with the radical idea.

Both suppositions are extremely doubtful.

The pioneer Egg-beater is receiving final engineering touches at the plant of the Bell Aircraft Corporation's Texas Division.

The ship will be a tandem-rotor Helicopter transport, with three turbines arranged in a cluster, and will have a capacity of 20-30 passengers and payload capacity exceeding 6,000 pounds.

Even with one engine, the transport will have enough power to make a controlled descent.

The ship is designed to seek short haul traffic.

Eighty-nine per cent of all passengers in common carriage in the United States travel less than 250 miles, a distance generally considered uneconomical for a fixed-wing airline.

JIM CORBETT DISCOVERED NEW MEANING IN JUNGLE LAW

I FIRST heard of 'Kaarpet Sahab' (as Jim Corbett was affectionately called by the simple hill-folks) about thirty years ago—in the dark days when the Chougarh man-eater had terrorised the entire area.

To the people of Chougarh he seemed to be an 'avatar' from the Ramayana.

Edward James Corbett became a legend in his life time.

By
CAPT. A. S. SAJWAN

No man in living memory has approached him in fame as a hunter.

In Kumaon folk-lore he is acclaimed as the spirit of Gangnath. Garhwalis sing of him as the spirit of Bhumiya, the guardian god of villages in these parts.

To many he was a Gora Sadhu (white saint).

He was adored not merely because he killed man-eaters and saved people's lives.

It was his dedicated, honest and simple life that touched the heart of the brave and honest villagefolk.

Three factors moulded his personality—his family environment, Maggie (Margaret) his sister and the wide virgin jungles.

The first made him intensely human. Maggie shared his joys and sufferings and kept his interest alive.

The jungles made him a woodsman of an extraordinary class and a lover of beauty.

Corbett was born in 1875 and educated at Sherwood College, Naini Tal.

He lost his father when he was only four years of age.

Jungle Lore

Maggie kept the house for Jim.

She helped the needy and the sick in many ways.

To innumerable villagefolk she was a Sister of Mercy.

In her, Jim found a brave and understanding comrade.

The jungle of Kaladhungi, in those far-off days, was teeming with wild life.

In the vastness of jungles, wild life moved freely.

In such virgin forests, Jim spent all his spare time absorbing jungle lore.

It is here that Kunwar Singh the most successful poacher, and his brother, Tom, gave him his basic lessons in jungle craft.

Many incidents taught him unforgettable lessons.

When he was a child, he and his dog blundered into a sleeping tiger, and both had to run for life as they had never run before.

ON ANOTHER OCCASION WHILE STALKING A RED JUNGLE FOWL, EYES RIVETED ON IT, HE HAD PUT HIS BARE FOOT ON THE COILS OF A SLEEPING PYTHON AND JUMPED AS NO CHILD HAD EVER DONE.

He had well learnt to interpret the tell-tale signs of the jungle and to understand the language of its folk.

His "call" could bring many of them to him.

The jungles held "unalloyed" happiness for him.

That happiness, he believed, resulted from the fact that all wild life was happy in its natural surroundings.

In nature there is no sorrow and no repenting.

Nature Abounds

He was a true lover of wild life.

To him no animal could be called mean, and no animal that lived and faced the manifold dangers of dense forests could be classed a coward.

He became indignant at the expression cruel and bloodthirsty 'as a tiger.'

To him "a tiger is a large-hearted gentleman with boundless courage."

He felt sorry at shooting a sleeping man-eater.

"The regret remains that through fear of the consequences to myself, or fear of losing the only chance, I might ever get, I did not awaken the sleeping animal and give him a sporting chance," he wrote.

He was learning fast from the book of nature.

His purposeful observation of the laws of jungle and different moods of nature had given mellowness to his thoughts and actions.

The law of the jungle he found better than the laws of civilised world.

HE OFTEN THOUGHT THAT "HAD THE CREATOR MADE THE SAME LAW FOR MAN AS HE MADE FOR THE JUNGLE-FOLK THERE WOULD BE NO WARS, FOR THE STRONG IN MAN WOULD HAVE THE SAME CONSIDERATION FOR THE WEAK AS IS THE ESTABLISHED LAW OF THE JUNGLE."

He had seen this happen more than once.

He had witnessed a tigress stalk a small kid.

On seeing her, the kid started to bleat and advanced to meet the queen of the forest.

On meeting, both for some time stood nose to nose, and then the queen turned and went away.

The strong in her had shown consideration for the weak.

Friend In Deed

There are people who, with the sheer force of their personality, bring into play all that is good in others.

Jim was one of them.

He only saw virtue in others and placed his faith in their goodness.

Acts of kindness with the least thought of earning gratitude were natural to him.

There was Budhu, a labourer, who oppressed by a debt for three generations, had lost all zest for life.

Jim, unknown to Budhu, arranged to free him of this debt and gave him his happiness.

Then there was that unknown friendless traveller, suffering from cholera and who had dragged himself to the bank of the Ganges to die.

Jim brought him home and nursed him to life.

When he completely recovered, he sent him home with a railway ticket and five hundred rupees, so that he may start life all over again.

Adventure

The cases of cholera he fought amongst his men unmindful of his own safety, comfort and money, had a Samaritan touch.

Spirit of adventure is overpowering.

It has time and again compelled men to incredible hazards.

People in Garhwal and Kumaon Hills had experience of deadly happenings.

They had seen a tiger carry one of them by the small of the back still alive and screaming in agony.

This was the man-eater of Chawpawat.

A shepherd had slept behind locked doors among his forty goats.

Next morning a little far, behind some rocks, were found his remains.

This was the man-eating leopard of Rudraprayag.

A woman was closing her door and as she turned, great fangs tore her body and the jaws of death closed round her neck.

This was the Panar leopard.

These three animals alone between them cut short no less than 961 lives, officially reported, in similar or more tragic manner.

Jim had lived amongst the people and felt their sufferings.

His conviction was that "there is no more terrible thing than to live and have one's being under the shadow of a man-eater."

To free men from such a suffering was his greatest aim.

No matter where he was, how he was, or what he was doing, Corbett always found time to go after the man-eaters that made life a long nightmare to the people he so dearly loved.

Time and again, he risked his life and on occasions escaped death by the bare skin of his teeth.

Even in these dangerous encounters with devilishly cunning man-eaters, he was conscious of the faith men had placed in him.

This unquestioned faith in one man, where the entire Government with all its resources had failed, was flattering.

All his decisions were motivated by one powerful thought—his self-imposed responsibility to the people.

His failures always brought him acute depression of spirit.

The thought of leaving men to face another day of terror was painful.

It was this feeling that one night drove him to gamble with his life in the hope of getting a shot at Talla Desh man-eater.

For the great abscess in his ear, he thought, might burst into his brain that night and end his life before he settled his account with the tigress.

The tigress had all the advantage over him.

It was night and there was much swelling on Jim's head, face and neck which had closed his one eye.

The pain was unbearable.

With tears glinting on their cheeks, his men saw him walk out that night.

This brave, courageous and noble hunter hunted not for glory, profit or trophy but for the sheer joy of service.

As a big game hunter, he was among the best.

He started his man-eater hunting with the Champawat man-eater in 1907 and gave up rifle for camera with the end of Thak man-eater in 1938.

In these 31 years he avenged the life of no less than 1,222 victims, officially recorded, besides those that died of wounds inflicted by man-eaters and many killed but never reported.

That he survived and won all his encounters without a scratch is a high tribute to his superb jungle craft, cool nerves and true aim.

There are very few big game hunters that live unhurt to a ripe old age.

Noble Soul

Jim died at the age of 80 at Nairobi in Kenya where he had gone to settle after India became independent.

Why he chose to leave India is difficult to guess.

A sanctuary for much-shot wild game in the U.P. hills would be a fitting memorial to this brave and noble man.

At least his material gifts should be acknowledged.

He made a gift of his lands to his tenants.

The entire proceeds from the first Indian edition of his famous book, 'Man-Eaters of Kumaon,' went into the service of Indian blind soldiers and now from his death-bed comes the bequest for blinds of Kumaon.

Jim of flesh and blood is no more, but legends die hard. Jim has become a legend and a song.

ON April 19, 1955, the great hunter and benefactor of humanity, Jim Corbett left this world.

So long as he lived in India for 31 years he served the terror-stricken people of Garhwal and Kumaon in every possible way and even after his death he made a handsome bequest for the blind of the hills of U.P.

His bungalow at Kaladhungi was made over to the Panchayat of that place on August 15.

It is a melancholy reflection that no genuine efforts were made to persuade him not to leave India, where he spent the best years of his life in the service of the people of the hills.

It is distressing to note that neither the Government nor the people had made any effort to raise a memorial to this great hunter, who did so much for the people.

FELINES ARE ALL ALIKE

Prince, the London Zoo's cheetah, shares the domestic tabby's taste for milk and does not mind taking it straight from the jug as seen above.

"What d'you mean—it reminds you of someone?"

GEOGRAPHY THROUGH TV

When a severe snowstorm blanketed Min neapolis, Minnesota, the public schools were closed, but learning did not stop. A commercial TV station offered to televise the classroom work, and these two school children carried on their studies in their living room at home. The picture on the television screen shows their geography teacher at school pointing out a place on a world globe, while her student on the right locates the place on his own globe at home.

Monorail Claimed As Transport System Of Tomorrow

HOUSTON, TEX.

A rocket ship-like coach suspended from a slender track about 30 feet above ground is working overtime in Houston's Arrowhead Park, giving the public a chance to ride in what may well be the transport system of tomorrow.

The 970-foot pilot test line of "Monorail" has attracted thousands of Houstonians as well as many out-of-town transportation officials and city planners since its opening last month.

The Houston experimental line has 18 inverted "J" towers to which the track is attached. The coach rides under the rail while the power unit rolls atop the track on eight blow-out-proof tires.

The engineer's compartment is a plexi-glass bubble located behind the power nacelle which houses the two 300-horsepower engines that drive the coach.

Built to ride in either direction, the coach is locked to the track to prevent jumping.

Not New

The Monorail idea actually is not new.

An overhead single rail transportation system has been in operation in Wuppertal, Germany, since the turn of the century, but is not too far removed in appearance from the dingy elevated lines recently torn down in New York city.

By
DAVE OESTREICHER

Murel Goodell, the 40-year-old president of Monorail, Inc., builders of the test line, was impressed by the Wuppertal system and began working on plans that finally resulted in the completion of his version of overhead travel.

He believed that talk about Monorail would be futile unless transit and city officials could actually see a line in operation.

The company does not plan to operate the system in various cities, however.

INSTEAD, IT WILL BUILD LINES AT THE RATE OF ABOUT A MILE A WEEK AT A COST OF ABOUT 500,000 DOLLARS A MILE ON A LEASE-PURCHASE BASIS.

Monorail officials say this plan will allow cities to obtain the system at a nominal cost and then operate the line on a money-making basis while paying for it.

Next Step

Consulting engineer for the firm is Sidney H. Bingham, recently retired executive director of the New York City Transit Authority.

"The Houston developers have put some new thinking into Monorail planning.

"This system can operate overhead with stations at ground level.

Bingham said recently:

"It can operate all on one level and underground for inter-city or central city operation.

Roomiest

"It will operate with a minimum of noise and will provide a smooth, comfortable ride combined with safety. The simplified design is pleasing to the eye in contrast to the ugly structures of the past."

The Monorail coach, which weighs about 19,000 pounds, has been described as the roomiest, most comfortable and most beautiful ever designed for mass transportation.

Thirty seats line each wall and are set diagonal to each other to permit more leg room per passenger.

The coach is 55 feet long, eight feet high and five feet wide.

Four sliding doors assure a minimum amount of time for loading and unloading.

The coach can travel at 200 miles per hour. It is powered with automatic electric brakes.

"I must go now, Thelma, it looked like snow when I came in!"

Radar Has No Ghost Of A Chance Against ICBM

CHRONICLE CORRESPONDENT

CHICAGO.

THE awful arithmetic of Inter-Continental Ballistic Missiles adds up to one conclusion for Americans — scatter out and dig down.

This is the sombre view of Federal Civil Defence Administrator Val Peterson, who is being forced to take a long new look at the United States' defence system under the threat of the ICBM—carrying a nuclear warhead.

Two Senators recently warned that Russia will have ready an ICBM capable of ranging up to 1,500 miles before the end of 1956.

Travelling at supersonic speeds, these ICBMs could deliver an Atomic or Hydrogen warhead on a pinpointed target.

The Civil Defence Chief said: "Today we assume a U.S. city can get at least one-hour advance warning from our air raid interception system for enemy planes flying at today's bomber speeds of 500 miles per hour.

"When our DEW system—Distant Early Warning Radar—is completed we expect this warning time to be increased to from three to six hours, or long enough to evacuate safely almost any potential large city target.

When you are dealing with ICBM and speeds up to 10,000 miles per hour, you can see how the DEW system advantage fades."

"There are two things we can do in the face of the ICBM and guided missile threat—dispersal of key industry and underground shelters for the city and suburb dwellers.

"I am not saying we should take existing industries and disperse them with all the attendant economic difficulties. Rather, as key defence industries plan expansion they should think in terms of dispersal.

And for the average citizen who lives in the outlying areas of a metropolitan city, a simple underground shelter in the backyard equipped with canned food, blankets and a battery radio could mean the difference between life and death from ICBM."

Peterson, who toured the Scandanavian countries said the city of Stockholm is building two large underground air raid shelters to accommodate some 30,000 persons.

She Donates Her Voice For Big Causes

By
Karnataki

THE mention of the name M. S. Subbulakshmi raises the Vista Vision of the glory of Karnatik music.

As a teen-ager she started singing, and for over two decades, she is a towering personality in the music world—the 'Queen of Songs' as Pt. Jawaharlal put it.

She has taken the message of Karnatik music beyond its narrow geographical habitation to realms beyond. Having also a working knowledge of Hindustani Music, she is the only musician today enjoying a large circle of cosmopolitan fans.

The gift of voice and the mastery of technique give a unique charm to Smt. Subbulakshmi's recitals. There is not a loose moment, and the audience is lifted to the super plane of melody, where poetry of compositions breathes music and music mates with words. Like other virtuosos, she does not vivisect the words of the composer, but synthesies the spirit of his composition with the 'bhava' or mood of the Raga and projects a composite picture in the mind's eye of the audience.

REVELATION

Flawless in style and artistic in execution, her high level music is a vision, often times, a revelation.

Her soft touches strike the virbrant chord of listeners, while her altitude flights carry the audience to the Everest of Karnatik music.

She gives a new life to the composer and gives a new look to his music.

She makes the compositions of old masters a current coin and this laison between the composers and the fans forms a 'tour de force,' drawing encores from all.

This does not mean that Subbulakshmi always dwells on past masters. Apart from songs of Thyagaraja, Muthswami Deekshitar, and Syama Sastri, she also sings the pieces of modern composers like Sivan, Suddhanada Bharati, poet Ramalingam and "Kalki."

Smti. M. S. Subbulakshmi

In fact during the Tamil Song movement, she lent her powerful voice to the popularisation of the songs of current Tamil Composers.

Even after attaining the niche of fame, Smt. Subbalakshmi, learns and practises every day and rearms her repertoire with new pieces.

That is the reason why her music does not grow stale or fade out.

NEW TRENDS

The listener is always treated to a new Padam or Javali or Hindustani Bajan, rich in melody and artistry.

Gifted with a balanced voice, her majestic sweeps in 'Thodi,' graceful turns in Sankarabaranam captivating imagery in 'Mohanam,' charming curvatures in 'Kambhoji' and elusive airs in 'Karaharapriya' are musical experiences of a high order.

APART FROM VARIETIES OF TONE-COLOURING OR TONE POWER, HER EXPRESSIVE ACCENTS AND NUANCES ADD PECULIAR CHARM TO HER STYLISATION.

A classicist to the core, she admirably uses new ornamentation and catchy modern trends occasionally. But all within the four corners of Karnataki canons. She does not indulge in fire works or splitting the atom, but lifts the song from the realm of machanics to the peak of melody, drawing the fans in its surging tide.

Smt. Subbulakshmi has created many records in her musical career, the most outstanding being her gift of music for worthy charitable causes.

Commencing from her Kasturba fund recitals, her benefit performances have yielded over Rs. 25 lakhs for charities.

Her concert at the Bombay Race Course in aid of Mahatma Gandhi National Memorial Fund brought in a record collection of Rs. 1,20,000.

Today's recital is in aid of the building fund of the Tamil Sangam, Bombay, which is popularising Tamil literature and culture in the City.

It was in recognition of this public service that she was given the title of 'Padma Vibhushan,' the first of its kind given to a musician.

This year's Presidential Award is a fitting recognition by Sangeet Natak Academy of her contribution to the music world.

In her far flung fan world, Smt. Subbulakshmi had the proud privilege of having eminent men and women like the late Sarojini Naidu and Mahatma Gandhi. The former went into raptures over her rendering of 'Pantuvarali.' Mahatma Gandhi had the Meera song 'Hari Thum Haro' specially recorded by her and termed it a classic.

What is the secret of this spell-binder in Music? It is the Voice. It is the emanation from the heart, capturing all hearts in its full range of emotions.

Voice has made history and history itself is just an echo of the voice.

The voice of Rosseau brought in the French Revolution. Russian Revolution is the echo of the voice of Marx. The voice of Mahatma Gandhi made us free. In politics today the voice of Nehru rules. In Karnatik music the voice of Subbulakshmi sways.

talking of BOOKS

Press, Radio, TV Feed Americans' News-Hunger

THE NEWS IN AMERICA (Third Printing). By Frank Luther Mott. Harvard University Press, Cambridge, Massachusetts. Dol. 4.50.

JAP EMPEROR DEAD TOMORROW. How would you like a headline like that in your morning paper?

When Emperor Yoshihito died in 1926 one American paper carried the above headline.

When it is 11 p.m. in New York, it is already 1 p.m. THE NEXT DAY in Tokyo.

But troublesome as the time-map ... is, the news-desk has to master it soon, says F. L. Mott in THE NEWS IN AMERICA.

In this case it is obvious that the writer of the headline had never read Mark Twain's "More Tramps Abroad."

Otherwise he would have enjoyed the joke of the arbitrary but universally accepted change of date while crossing the 180th degree, and would have been better informed.

News Capital

Well. The task of news collection at the Headquarters of the American Associated Press on the fourth floor of No. 50 Rockefeller Plaza in New York is a stupendous task.

News goes out from here all round the day, in three circles, to the subscribers—news gathered from all the four corners of the globe.

American news agencies (the United Press and others are there) have their own teleprinter lines to several of their areas of distribution and they send out the news boiling it down to the length required by the locals.

But news-gathering at the White House is itself a strenuous task requiring constant vigil.

Once newsmen were summoned at 1 a.m. to the White House for an important announcement.

They all gathered there to hear Truman's decision on MacArthur.

Joseph Short, the President's press secretary, promptly at

"Got a light, Charlie?"

1 a.m. distributed mimeographed sheets giving the orders to both MacArthur and Ridgway and some background material relating to MacArthur's attitude towards the United Nations policy in Far East.

"WHY IS THE STATEMENT ISSUED AT THIS HOUR?" ASKED A REPORTER.

"IT IS 3 P.M. IN TOKYO," OBSERVED SHORT.

Frank Mott, a Pulitzer Prize-winner, has discussed the development of the daily paper and the weekly news magazines from the time of the colonial days in America up to date.

No Menace

He has gone into the problem of sensational journalism and the two types of news—"soft news," of immediate interest, and "hard news," of abiding value.

The chain or group papers, being more fortunately situated with regard to their resources, become more efficient and help to eliminate some of the avoidable duplication of expenses.

But even as it is, according to Mott, the consolidated and chain papers are no great menace being only 17.8 of the dailies in the United States.

But the tendency towards fewer and bigger papers is quite understandable, says Mott, because the smaller papers are not able to compete in catering to the reader's multifarious requirements as fully as can the larger ones.

He also holds that outside influence like that of advertisers on established papers is negligible so far as the shaping of the policy of the papers is concerned.

The advertiser also knows on which side his bread is buttered and would never dare to quarrel with the editor as regards the policy of the paper.

Straight Work

Uncoloured, straight reporting is what the readers want.

AND AN EMINENT REPORTER ONCE SAID HE WOULD PREFER AS HIS EPITAPH: FORTY YEARS A REPORTER—DEAD HE LIES HERE NOW, BUT NOBODY EVER CAUGHT HIM AT IT WHILE HE WAS ALIVE.

The Freedom of the Press and freedom of information have developed in the United States in the course of the country's democratic development and censorship, in emergencies, was used with great discrimination.

From Hell, Now

But there was a funny episode during the Civil War, when Gen. W. T. Sherman complained that the war correspondents "revealed every plan for a surprise movement" and "did infinite harm."

One day when Sherman was informed that three correspondents had just been killed by enemy shells, he exclaimed, "Good! Now we shall have news from hell before breakfast-"

The fight against the Minnesota "Gag Law" in 1931 and the Huey Long Tax on advertising in Louisiana in 1936 show the limits to which Press freedom can go.

But the American Newspaper Publishers' Association put up a futile fight against the application of the "wage and hour law" to the industry.

Radio, TV

Besides newspapers and news magazines, the radio and TV are coming in the field of news more and more in the States.

The fear that once assailed the newspaper industry that radio may hit it is passed.

And TV has yet to come a long way up.

The maximum to which the radio network can expand within the wavelength capacity, without jamming other broadcasters, has been calculated and a radio law about news and editorialising is being developed.

IN THIS CONNECTION, IT IS GRATIFYING TO NOTE THAT DR. B. V. KESKAR, INDIA'S MINISTER FOR INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING SAID IN THE LOK SABHA RECENTLY THAT EVEN AS DR. B. C. ROY WAS ALLOWED TO BROADCAST THE WEST BENGAL GOVERMENT'S MERGER PROPOSAL, AN OPPOSITION REPRESENTATIVE ALSO WOULD BE ALLOWED TO HAVE HIS SAY ON THE A.I.R.

Mott has within a short compass of 218 pages dealt with clarity on several aspects of news-gathering and distribution in the United States, giving also a chapter on The "DAILY TRIBUNE" Goes To Press.

The book is specially interesting as it gives some findings of reader survey and makes helpful suggestions about reader interest, which has to be kept up.

By the way one of these findings says that 17 to 19-word sentences with an average word length of 1.5 syllables make for reading ease.

For instance the Truman announcement on MacArthur was flashed by A.P. in these twelve opening words:

Washington, April 11—(AP)—President Truman early today forced General Douglas MacArthur from all his commands.

Reader Needs

And Mark Twain, who in later life was receiving seven cents a word for everything he wrote, once said: "I never write METROPOLIS for seven cents, because I can get the same price for CITY."

Indian newsmen and newspapers please take a hint against mile-long and involved sentences.

Mott's book is good solid reading matter and is a help both to the profession as well as the general reader, listener and viewer, who should be well informed as to what they can demand and expect to get from these three news services.

—B. G. L.

Tall Stories From Red Airwaves

Chronicle Correspondent
WASHINGTON.

From Prague to Peking, Communism's propaganda mills ground out some tall tales.

Here are a few samplings from broadcasts monitored here.

Radio Prague announced a "grain crisis" in the United States and Canada.

Unfortunately for the Czech script writers, it was followed by world publication next day of a Moscow-Ottawa trade agreement by which the Reds agree to purchase large quantities of surplus Canadian wheat.

From Yenching, China, Dr. Luh Chihawi accused American authorities of not delivering his letters to his son, Dr. Cho Ju-lu, now working at the Ames Institute for Atomic Research in Iowa.

Radio Peking claimed that Dr. Cho Ju-lu was getting only two out of every 20 letters sent him from China.

Since this is far below the standard of efficiency of the U.S. Post Office Department, even on the one-a-day delivery schedule, the Communists suspect foul play.

The Reds report that "at least two letters were sent to Iowa since the Geneva conference" and concluded darkly that "there is something going on in the United States that makes Dr. Cho Ju-lu afraid to say openly that he wants to return to Red China."

In Hungary, managers of the Second Five-Year Plan were called on the public carpet via the airwaves, and for reasons new to Western management.

Five-Year Plans Explained

THE FIRST FIVE-YEAR PLAN, SECOND FIVE-YEAR PLAN, and INDIA HAS A PLAN. The Publications Division, Ministry of Information and Broadcasting, Government of India. Price As. 6, 8 and 10 respectively.

In the world of changing development none has attracted so much attention as India's First and Second Five-Year Plans.

The booklets by the Publications Division on the schemes connected with these plans are very informative.

A Review

The two booklets INDIA HAS A PLAN and the FIRST FIVE-YEAR PLAN are both revised editions of earlier pamphlets.

The latter is in the nature of a review on the projects launched by the Government and the progress achieved during the first four years.

It teems with facts and figures about the finances behind the Rs. 2,331 crore plan, the production figures of foodgrains and industrial targets, achievements by way of community projects, housing schemes, developments of trade, communications, health schemes, and the many plans for a greater degree of equality within the country.

In direct question and answer form it throws light on ticklish problems, viz, what is being done about middle class unemployment, are we indiscriminately employing methods ill-suited to Indian conditions, has industry been given its rightful place in the scheme of priorities, why has the flow of foreign capital been so meagre during the past few years, what efforts are being made to improve the present system of education.

Less impressive, India has a Plan is however the more readable pamphlet.

Addressed in simple, easy language to the children of India, it presents a consistent story of wealth within the country that needs to be exploited to achieve prosperity, of past and present resources and anticipated changes.

Illustrated with thumb-nail sketches it will interest the layman as well.

Scholarly

The most topical of the booklets is the scholarly Second Five-Year Plan.

It embodies a summary of the Plan Frame clearly setting out the various arguments and considerations behind the approach to the Plan, slightly different to that of the First Five-Year Plan.

The concept of planning as was clearly explained by the Prime Minister, "is not to think of money we have got and divide it into schemes and give priorities. But it is based on physical needs"—that is to say, the minimum basic needs of the people in terms of balanced diet, clothing, housing, education, health services etc.

The large resources of unutilised manpower in the country have to be put to the work of production of more goods and services for the people.

Greater stress has been laid on the industrial base of the economy and on achieving a socialistic pattern of society.

AN ATTEMPT HAS BEEN MADE TO MAKE A COMPARATIVE ESTIMATE OF FIGURES BEFORE AND AFTER THE FIRST PLAN AND THE ANTICIPATED INCREASE IN EVERY FIELD AT THE END OF FIVE YEARS WITH GREATER ACCENT ON EMPLOYMENT.

Charts and pictures of financial resources and investments and of the Government budget up to 1961 envisaging additional taxation up to 10 per cent of the national income, complete the picture.

Considering that many countries have achieved progress through planned effort, these plans can well be a challenge to the nation.

—P. D.

IKE MEETS FELLOWSHIP STUDENTS

President Eisenhower welcomed the first recipients of the Eisenhower Fellowship to the United States prior to their dispersal for a year of travel and work in America. Those from India are to the left.

'HANGING JUDGE'S' DEATH RECALLS TRIALS OF MANY HUMAN DRAMAS

CHRONICLE CORRESPONDENT
LONDON.

AN era which saw some of Britain's most famous trials has ended with the death in London at 88 of Judge Travers Humphreys.

Humphreys' frequent handling of murder cases earned him the title of the "Hanging Judge."

His life added up to a history of Britain's most sensational criminal trials for nearly 60 years.

Before he retired in 1951, Humphreys probably was one of the most feared and hated men in the criminal underworld.

The small and dapper Humphreys helped defend the brilliant poet Oscar Wilde, and prosecuted such notorious murderers as poisoner Dr. Hawley Crippen, and "brides-in-the-bath" murderer George Smith.

★

Humphreys started his career in 1889 and until 1951 he played a leading role in an unprecedented number of criminal cases of nationwide interest and intense human drama.

When Humphreys was 43 he prosecuted Crippen for poisoning his wife, Cora, in order that he could marry his mistress, Ethel Le Leve; Crippen was hanged.

Sir Roger Casement, centre of a famed spy case of World War I, was hanged for treason after being prosecuted by Humphreys.

Of this trial, Humphreys later wrote:

"I WAS GLAD WHEN I SAW IN THE PAPERS THAT CASEMENT HAD BEEN HANGED. HE THOROUGHLY DESERVED HIS FATE. HE WAS A FOUL TRAITOR."

Humphreys lived to see the House of Commons vote for the abolition of capital punishment.

BOTTOMLEY CASE

He was against outright abolition, but he believed that hanging should be kept only for deliberate and intentional killing.

One of Humphreys greatest cases was his prosecution of Horatio Bottomley, British financier, national figure, and accused swindler.

Bottomley, had successfully beaten two prosecutions for misappropriating money from the World War I Victory Fund.

He failed against the deadly prosecution of Humphreys and was sentenced to seven years' jail.

Britain's most emotional murder trial, that of Mrs. Edith Thompson and her young lover, Frederick Bywaters, who were accused of the murder of Thompson's husband, Percy, was another successful prosecution for the implaccable Humphreys.

Both were hanged.

In 1939, Humphreys presided at the trial of a small group of Irishmen who had been terrorising Londoners with a series of bomb outrages as members of the Irish Republican Army.

HUMPHREYS HANDED OUT SENTENCES TOTALLING 145 YEARS AT THE END OF THE TRIAL.

When Humphreys was 82 he was still Britain's leading criminal judge and presided over the most notable murder trials of his career at the Lewes, Sussex county, criminal court.

The accused was John George Haigh, the famed "acid bath killed" who was charged with murdering Mrs. Olive Durand-Deacon.

HAIGH

Haigh, it was charged, murdered Mrs. Deacon, put her into a 40 gallon steel drum and poured sulphuric acid over her. He then went off to get a cup of tea and plan the disposal of her furs and jewels.

Haigh was said to have confessed to nine similar murders.

HUMPHREYS SENTENCED HIM TO DEATH. CROWDS OUTSIDE CLAPPED AND CHEERED THE "HANGING JUDGE" AFTER THE HAIGH TRIAL.

It was a coincidence that Humphreys died in the same hotel where Haigh planned his murders and was arrested.

Author Bromfield Was A Friend Of The Canine World

BY KEN WOODMAN

This is a personal close-up of the noted American author, Louis Bromfield who died recently.

BLUSTERING loudly, a raw March wind carried the whine of saws and the thud of hammers across the twisting drive that leads up from a pleasant valley road to where workmen were completing the renovation of an old farmhouse that was shortly to become one of the famous showplaces of the world.

It was Malabar Farm, about 12 miles south of Mansfield in Richland County, Ohio.

Its owner, Pulitzer prize winning novelist Louis Bromfield, was working on the hillside opposite the virtually all new farmhouse—really working that is.

"Come on up," he called, as soon as he recognised me. And while we talked, he kept on assembling great piles of heavy brush which had been cut earlier in the day and tossing the useless shrubs and surplus branches into a roaring fire.

It had to be a "roaring" fire: everything about Malabar "roared" in those days. There was activity everywhere.

Some months before the electrifying word had reached Mansfield "Louie is coming home."

The news stirred the town for more than just the reason that Louis Bromfield was a world celebrity and one of America's outstanding authors.

LOUIS BROMFIELD, noted American author, who died in Ohio last month at the age of 55.

Controversy

He was also the subject of much controversy.

His books "The Green Bay Tree" and "The Farm," while celebrated in literary circles both at home and abroad, had clearly portrayed a number of people and places—including the courthouse dome, the old livery stable, and customs and family histories in Mansfield.

Some of what local residents read they did not like.

That is, it did not agree with their opinions of the subjects they felt, they all knew well or better than Bromfield.

At times, too, it had seemed that he was looking a bit down his literary nose at his old home community.

At the end of "The Farm" had he not made a character easily identified with the author himself declare that he "was leaving the town forever?"

"I WOULD NOT HESITATE TO USE MY OWN MOTHER IN A BOOK," BROMFIELD SAID. "I WOULD USE ANYONE OR ANY PLACE THAT SEEMED WORTHY OF USE.

"But you can end this argument once and for all. The character was totally original."

I was and still am inclined to take Bromfield at his word.

The Bay Tree story later became broadway production, "The House of Women" starring Elsie Ferguson of bygone fame.

For hometown residents, it and the farm will always remain a picture of this community and its people just after the turn of the century with a clarity that can neither be matched nor disputed.

Personality

His books reveal, too, a facet of Louis Bromfield's inner personality for actually they are concerned with great houses, large and stable families and a bold and gracious way of life.

Bromfield once said:

"I see in all this the end of an era. Indeed I have a notion that it is the ending of the great eighteenth century which is at last fading to return no more."

But as I stood on the hillside opposite Malabar Farm that blustery March day in 1939, I had a feeling that Bromfield intended to make that way of life return once more at least to the soft hills of southern richland county and to the house he was building.

I could not have been more right had I been clairvoyant.

Dogs were practically people at Louis Bromfield's Malabar Farm.

They were mostly boxers.

The clan began with Rex and Regina, two beautiful all-brown animals who returned with the Bromfield family from France shortly before the beginning of World War II.

Among Dogs

Rex sired and Regina bore Prince, and then came a long, long line of other boxers whose names were too varied to catalogue, except for one pup, who was named "Mister Hawkins."

This was a gay jibe at George Hawkins, for many years Bromfield's Secretary, the family confidant and business aide.

Hawkins was ebullient, efficient and irrepressible.

LIKE HIS EMPLOYER HE HAD FRIENDS THROUGH THE ENTIRE WORLD FROM HOLLYWOOD TO BOMBAY—AND IT SEEMED THAT AT ONE TIME OR ANOTHER THEY ALL CAME TROOPING TO MALABAR.

But whoever came, Governors, Foreign Ministers, Actresses, painters, writers, the dogs were their equals in the Bromfield household.

The only time one of the dogs ever snapped at a guest was at a newspaper party in the huge basement rumpus room which the Bromfields had to establish soon after the house was opened to accommodate the daily parties and meetings, for which the house became a Mecca.

Bromfield called the dog sharply away from the newsman and said: "he offended the dog's dignity. They won't stand for that."

It seemed, in a way, that the dogs were a symbol of the open heartiness which marked life at Malabar.

Paradox

It is a paradox that Louis Bromfield was known throughout the world for agricultural periments at Malabar Farm, yet one of the questions most frequently asked of those who knew him intimately was:

"Was Bromfield a real farmer?"

The answer depends upon whom you talk to.

But there is no doubt of this statement: He loved the land more deeply than any man I have ever known.

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Dry Martini Is A Good Weapon In Cold War

Chronicle Correspondent
WASHINGTON.

THERE is nothing like good food and drink to put a man in a peaceful mood.

And the time has come, say top officials of the State Department, for Congressmen to recognise that a good dry Martini and a tasty shrimp dip can be weapons in the cold war.

The officials gave it to members of the House Appropriations Committee straight: The Department needs $1,000,000 for entertainment during the next fiscal year at 234 diplomatic missions and consular offices around the world.

MAJOR TOOL

Deputy Under-Secretary Loy W. Henderson said the Department believed entertainment "should be considered as a major tool of our foreign policy."

Don't get the idea that the 3,000 Foreign Service officers have fun at social occasions.

As Henderson put it: "It is a strain, and at the same time you have to act as though it were a pleasure."

Russian Premier Bulganin paid tribute recently to the role of President Eisenhower's martinis at the Geneva "Summit" Conference. The Communist leader said:

"We drank martinis during intervals. We cannot forget those moments and we hope it will always be that way."

LOUELLA'S WEEK-END MUSINGS

IN AND AROUND BOMBAY

W.I.A.A. FANCY DRESS GALA PROVES A BIG HIT

Sunday Gem

The rose is fairest when 'tis budding new, and hope is brightest when it dawns from fears; the rose is sweetest when washed with morning dew, and love is loveliest when embalmed with tears.

THE INFLUX OF FOREIGN VISITORS HAS SLOWED DOWN AND THE SEASONAL EXODUS OF HOLIDAYING BATCHES HAS BEGUN.

The Mole Station at Ballard Pier again presents a busy scene, when every week a luxury liner sails with its full complement of men, women and children in happy anticipation of a leisurely voyage and the delightful prospect of a tour of the gay capitals of Europe or the Far East.

"Bon Voyage" is echoed and re-echoed on the Pier, just as "Happy Landing" is the stock phrase on the air port.

"Rushilla"

MR. Rustomji Dubash and his wife Hilla have become the owners of a beautiful seven-storeyed building built on the pinnacle of Carmichael Hill.

Finding a suitable name—whether it be for a child or a building—always brings in a little head-scratching, and the consideration of the inevitable alternatives.

In the case of Rustomji and Hilla Dubash, however, no such deliberation was necessary, as their joint ownership resulted in the happy blending of their two names viz "Rushilla" and their many friends were invited to participate in the traditional housewarming.

Double Occasion

The date also coincided with the engagement of their niece Jeroo, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Fheroze Dubash, with Mr. Nariman Mistry.

So the hospitality of the Dubash family showed up once again in a dinner party of joint celebration at the Willingdon Club.

A refreshingly cool breeze blew all evening as the guests sat at separate tables on the soft green lawn, and the bulbs threw into relief the grottos of cannas in their riotous combination of saffron and scarlet.

Raven-haired Jeroo wore a shimmering brocade sari of red and gold with an elbow-length choli which suited her slum figure, and with it went a pair of dangling earings, beautifully designed with pearls and diamonds.

The buffet had all the choice varieties, and Goody Seerval's Band was in attendance.

Fancy Touch

EMULATING the recent success of the Radio Club Fancy Dress Gala, the W.I.A.A. Club at Ridge Road also held a similar function under the organisation of Mr. J. V. Bhagat.

The large attendance proved that a Fancy Dress Parade always appeals to the public, and among those who filled the panel of judges were the Costa Rica Consul Mr. I. A. Makani, Mrs. S. R. Dongerkery, and Mr. B. R. Patel, General Manager of Air India International.

Leontyne Price, the class Soprano, who took Bombay by storm at her one and only recital.

LINED UP IN THE PARADE WERE A BALINESE DANCER IN A STATUESQUE POSE WHOSE AUTHENTIC MAKE-UP AND IMMOBILITY EASILY WON HER THE FIRST PRIZE.

The portly and bowing Maharaja of Air India International was faithfully captured by Mr. Nanalal Dalal; Donald Duck quacked in true duck fashion, a bat screeched in its eerie voice, a 'Jhadoowali" performed her sweeping duties, while a Koli women disturbed everyone's peace with her cries of "de dan chute giran."

A fancy dress competition always tends to stir one's dormant imagination, and brings into play creative ideas.

Ghazanfar Ali

ON a brief visit to Bombay last week was the High Commissioner for Pakistan, Raja Ghazanfar Ali Khan, who apart from holding political discussions with the leaders, was glad to have an opportunity of renewing contact with several friends he has in this city.

The Pak Deputy High Commissioner, Mr. Shah Nawaz was host at a very enjoyable party given at his sixth-floor flat in "Mayfair Gardens", in honour of his chief from Delhi.

It is quite easy for everyone to get together in such cosy and informal "snack parties", and among those present that evening were Mr. and Mrs. Rajnath, Mr. and Mrs. Dastoor, K. M. Modi with wife Ellen, the Currimbhoys, Mr. and Mrs. Warren and Mrs. Virginia Malhotra.

★

Raja Ghazanfar Ali Khan with his flowing blue turban was the last to arrive, but lost no time in exchanging greetings with everyone.

Sociable by nature, he also has a sense of humour, and confessed that playing Bridge was a favourite pastime of his.

With a twinkle in his eye he related how he received a telephone call from a lady in Delhi one morning earnestly requesting him to come over and make the fourth at their Bridge session.

Needless to say this call came to the office during working hours.

But the Raja promptly rose from his desk and answered the surprised look on his secretary's face by saying, "Some urgent matter has come up and it needs my personal investigation!"

Vocal And Violin

LIBUSE Salaba, Czech contralto and Myra Menzie, Indian violinist, combined to give a pleasing recital of classical music at the C. J. Hall, a place that should certainly be given a wide berth in these days of high humidity!

Madame Salaba has a powerful voice, well modulated and with an easy timbre, but she lacks clarity in her tone and diction which should be attended to.

Her best rendering was in the Delilah aria by Saint Saens and Schaferlied by Hayden—smooth and effortless — but Bizet's Carmen left much to be desired.

Madame Salaba wore a very becoming leaf-green gown cut on Grecian lines and admittedly had a deal of stage poise.

Myra Menzie is undoubtedly a promising young violinist—she plays with clarity, feeling and intelligence, but she ought to be careful not to select works which appear to be beyond her scope for the present.

Theresa Athaide, well known AIR pianist, provided an adequate accompaniment for both the artists.

It was heartening to notice the large attendance and the enthusiastic response.

Memorable

LEONTYNE PRICE came, she sang and she bewitched.

The air-conditioned room of the Taj was packed with hundreds of invitees by courtesy of the United States Information Service, and for practically everyone of them, it was a memorable evening unlikely to be surpassed.

LEONTYNE PRICE MAY TRULY CLAIM WORLD CLASS AMONG SOPRANOS, AND LISTENING TO HER, ONE CAN ONLY MARVEL AT THE MAGIC GIFT OF A HUMAN VOICE.

But God's gift in her case shines with the greater lustre of superb technique, faultless diction in any language she chooses to sing, and a most delightful style that covers a range of pure classics down to the rhythmic "moderns."

The only fault we found with the performance was that it was all too brief, and even the three encores she ungrudgingly gave left the audience with a yearning for more.

★

We have often heard the burst of thumping applause for famous international artists whom we have been privileged to hear, but rarely before has an audience applauded with such unbounded zeal and sincerity as on Thursday night on the conclusion of this dusky-complexioned soprano's superb and unforgettable vocal recital.

David Garvey, the American pianist fulfilled the role of accompanist as no one else could, and the USIS and the ANTA have our grateful thanks for this rare musical treat.

Philips' Records

THE Philips Electrical Co. (India) Ltd., have for some time now been conducting a bi-weekly programme of recorded music for the benefit of lovers of Western music in Bombay.

Alternately featuring sessions of jazz and classical music on their 33-1/3 Minigroove, High Fidelity long playing records, the Philips programme has already become quite popular among the devotees of music who are invited by the sponsors.

Last week the little Embassy Theatre was crammed with Benny Goodman fans who had mustered strong to listen to the "Story of Benny Goodman" through the medium of recordings of the wizard of the clarionet and his famous orchestra.

★

Compere Hamid Sayani enlivened the proceedings with a lucid commentary depicting the career of Benny Goodman and his rise to fame.

The talk was skilfully interlaced with recorded renderings of those several numbers which have made the maestro world-famous in the arena of jazz music.

Given his first clarionet at the age of 9, Godman made his professional debut at 12 and organised his first band in 1934, after which he gradually ascended the ladder of fame and success.

All this and many other details were given to the audience with the help of the Long-Playing Records by Mr. Sayani.

MEETING AFTER 17 YEARS

Yes, it's the girl who sings "Softly, Softly," Ruby Murray (right). She's back in Britain from her trip to America. Pictured with her at London Airport are Ruby's 25-year-old sister, Lilian, and Lilian's two-year-old daughter, Janice. Ruby's mother met them—and cried. She hadn't seen Lilian for 17 years.

BALANCE SHEET OF BHOODAN IS IMPRESSIVE

ON April 18, 1951, Acharya Vinoba Bhave was offered the first land-gift in the Pochampalli village of Telengana.

During these five years the Bhoodan Yajna movement has attracted international attention and has stirred new hopes in our people.

The following article gives a brief idea of the spirit behind this movement.

FOR the first time in history the idea of 'one world' looms large.

What occurs in one corner of the globe influences all people—their markets, their feelings and their conduct.

The effect of political changes in one country is felt in others.

All this has led to convert human society into a big family.

Man cannot avoid this reality, as pointed by Radhakrishnan, any more than can he cast off his physical shell and keep alive.

Science, too, beckons man to mark a departure in his path.

Should we confine ourself to old grooves of thought nothing short of destruction lies ahead.

NEW VALUES

Science demands the incorporation of new values and modes—of mental attitude, of economic behaviour, of social habits, of religious temper.

—By— SURESH RAMABHAI

Strangely enough, however, our mutual behaviour is not as becomes the members of one family. The world seems to hesitate to launch effective steps towards this cherished objective.

It is rather unwilling to rise above current values, customs, traditions and institutions and strike a new line.

Vinoba Bhave

IT IS THE CALL OF THE AGE TO STRIKE OUT A NEW, BOLD COURSE.

But the baffling question is—how to do it? Bhoodan shows the way.

Five years ago when inspiration impelled Ram Chandra Reddy to part with one hundred acres of his land for the Harijan landless of the Pochampalli village, it revealed to Vinoba Bhave, the witness of that gift, the divine in man.

IN A FLASH

Vinoba saw much more in that gift—much more than the charity offer of a benevolent mind.

He took it as an expression of the ideals of non-possession and love in human life.

He has been ceaselessly on his feet during the last five years and carried to the door of the people the time-old, yet ever new, message that the essence of life lies not in enjoying one's food alone, but in sharing it with others.

HE WANTS TO CREATE "AN ATMOSPHERE OF *GIVING* IN THIS AGE OF *TAKING*, SO THAT NON-POSSESSION AND CO-OPERATION, IN PLACE OF OWNERSHIP AND COMPETITION, MAY BE THE BASIS OF LIFE."

Starting from Telengana, he went to Delhi via Wardha.

Then for eight months he toured all the districts of the U.P. (excluding the four hilly ones).

Next he gave twenty-seven months to Bihar to test the "efficacy of Bhoodan Yajna as an instrument of socio-economic revolution."

The collection of twenty-three lakhs of acres in Bihar in the brief span of twenty-seven months, to quote Jayaprakash Narayan, "was an answer to the doubting Thomases, to those who have no faith in man's goodness and who believe that the only method of changing man and society was that of compulsion."

Passing through the Bengal districts of Bankura and Midnapore, he entered Orissa where he gave the call of wiping out land-ownership itself.

In January last he was in Telangana again.

During the five years, this movement for the attainment of a non-violent revolution based on Bhoodan Yagna and supported by village crafts has spread all over the country and hundreds of workers have devoted themselves to the cause.

It has won the unequivocal admiration of both the Indian National Congress and the Praja Socialist Party.

What has happened in Orissa—abolition of land-ownership—has attracted the attention of the Communist Party too, which is now observing the movement with sympathetic neutrality.

RESPONSE

The response that the movement has evoked in these five years can be gauged from the fact that 5,24,220 donors gave away 42,63,280 acres of land till end of January last, the number of gram-dan villages being 987.

But far more important is the volcano of new forces that it has released, the change it has brought in standing values and the hope it has stirred in millions.

Persons belonging to various strata of society and subscribing to different political ideologies are contributing to the Bhoodan Yagna.

It has also provided a great opportunity for our womenfolk to come out and play their part in the building up of a new India.

Besides, an evidence of the cultural and spiritual awakening brought about by the movement is the inspiration it has provided to our poets and litterateurs.

Folk-songs and popular BHAJANS in local dialects are a common feature.

NO MAGIC

Again, let none be carried away with the impression that Bhoodan alone will do the magic.

Bhoodan is not a panacea for all ills for all time.

It should be studied and worked more as a method of approach to problems than as a phenomenon promising all kinds of fruits.

It neither discards science, nor disowns spirituality.

Assimiliating the best and latest in both, Bhoodan accepts spirituality as the unerring guide to show man the right direction of his future course, and adores science as the indefatigable companion to enable him to cover the same with speed.

Thus Bhoodan is an invitation to humanity to rediscover its soul and bravely negotiate the steepest climbs ahead.

Radiation Affects Generations Of Human Species

WASHINGTON.

WHATEVER damage the human race is getting from radiation—due to bomb-test explosions or any other cause—will persist for many generations.

In fact, the greater part of it may not be apparent for generations.

Regardless of its intrinsic seriosness, the warning is clear to keep exposure of human beings as low as possible.

This is stressed in a report to the Office of Naval Research by the president of the American Association for the Advancement of science, Dr. George W. Beadle of California Institute of Technology.

Dr. Beadle says, any predictions of long-range genetics effects on the human species are subject to a wide margin of error because there are still so many unknown factors.

SAME EFFECT

"The total genetic effect on a population will depend on what might be called population exposure," he says.

"Thus a large exposure to a few individuals may have the same effect on the population as a whole as does a smaller exposure to a much larger population.

An exposure of 1,000 individuals to 15 radiation units for a year constitutes 15,000 units to the population to which they belong.

But an exposure of only one-tenth of a unit to the entire population of our nation is roughly 15,000,000 units in terms of total genetic effect and will have 1,000 times as much genetic effect on population.

"If the bomb-testing programme continues at its present level or even if it is accelerated considerably it is unlikely that in 20 years individuals will have received an average of over two units of radiation over and above that from natural causes, such as cosmic rays.

This exposure continued for generations might raise the number of children born in the United States each year with new hereditary changes by a factor of about 10 per cent, or something like 8,000 individuals.

For the world as a whole the figure would be 25 times this.

NO CHOICE

"The danger to any one individual is negligibly small.

"It is perhaps comparable to the danger of lung cancer from smoking cigarettes, assuming that such danger does exist.

"But there are three important differences.

"With cigarette smoking each of us has a free choice.

"IN RADIATION OF CERTAIN KINDS, SUCH AS THAT FROM BOMB FALLOUTS, NO SUCH INDIVIDUAL CHOICE IS POSSIBLE.

"In the case of cigarettes the individual who elects take a risk pays the penalty himself if he loses.

"With radiation his descendants suffer.

"After exposure to cigarettes the species can recover in a single generation if a mistake is made.

"After exposure to radiation it would take thousands of years.

"The conclusion is clear that from a genetic standpoint the exposure of human beings to high-energy radiation should be kept as low as possible.

"It makes no difference whether it comes from weapons of war or from peacetime uses."

Will an increase in hereditary damage endanger the survival of the species? Dr. Beadle asks.

"It all depends on the magnitude," he answers himself.

"With a 10 per cent increase in number of genetic changes the answer is almost surely no.

"We do not know how great an exposure it would take to constitute such a danger but it would have to be several hundred times higher than the present background for a very large fraction of the human population."

In a population of constant size, Dr. Beadle stresses, any increase in frequency of hereditary mutations is counterbalanced to some extent by the fact that persons inheriting these mutations are more apt to die before reproducing their kind, or produce smaller families if they live.

IT DEPENDS

Many deaths as a result of such mutations, he says, will be miscarriages.

There will be many still births.

THOSE WHO SUCCEED IN BEING BORN ALIVE ARE QUITE LIKELY TO BE PHYSICAL WEAKLINGS OR SOCIAL MISFITS WHO WILL NEVER MARRY.

The fact remains, he emphasises, that others will reduce the efficiency of individuals only slightly and in ways which will not be obvious.

Only a few will produce visibly defective individuals.

There will be still fewer so-called "monsters."

But it is these slight defects which constitute the greatest danger for, once implanted in the germ plasm of the race, they may remain there for hundreds of generations.

Thus they will constitute permanent racial defects.

"Do you think the Duckett Road Wanderers would mind if you stayed home one of these evenings to help me with your homework?"

MALENKOV IS KREMLIN'S PIN-UP BOY

LONDON.

—By— *Wallace Hullett*

MANY astonishing things have come from the Kremlin in recent weeks, and not the least astonishing is the appearance of Georgi Malenkov as a pin-up boy.

American and British observers, accustomed to Western election campaigns, spotted something familiar in the Malenkov approach during the first days of his visit to Britain.

By the end of the first week they had pinned it down—Malenkov was going after the woman's vote with all the baby-kissing enthusiasm of an old-time Southern Senator.

As his tour progressed, he showed a sharp awareness of the old bourgeois saying that the hand that rocks the cradle rules the world.

Bowled Over

From London to Glasgow, housewives, factory girls and stenographers have been assiduously wooed and won over by the pudgy, genial former Soviet Premier.

If the British statesmen have been startled by the new Soviet smile, British women have been bowled over.

Malenkov's apparently timid smile, the nervous habit of pushing back the lock of black hair constantly falling over his eye have endeared him to motherly types and the teenagers.

THE "MALENKOV LOCK" BECAME A NEW FEMININE HAIR-STYLE IN BRITAIN ONLY A FEW DAYS AFTER HIS FIRST PUBLIC APPEARANCE IN LONDON.

With women factory workers Malenkov switches on his timid smile, flicks back the unruly lock of hair, and is immediately surrounded by teenagers and matronly canteen cooks, pleading for his autograph, kissing him and pushing forward to be photographed with the man with the pale face and dark-ringed eyes.

At one factory he asked a group of girls to pose with him for a picture and then remarked archly: "I wouldn't dar show this to my wife if I wanted to live".

At Blackpool, the beaming smile and bonhomie of the Minister of Electrical Power, enraptured hundreds of parents.

Loves Babies

Introduced to a young British baby, Malenkov pulled out all the stops: "Chick, Chick, Chick," he cooed, picking up the baby, "Goo-Goo."

The baby put his arms around Malenkov; the women squealed delightedly, and the men nodded as Malenkov explained:

"I have three children and two grandchildren."

Malenkov has appeared to be everywhere at once, shaking hands, patting children on the head, producing jolly quips and handing out "Peace Medals" and invitations for everyone to come and see him in Moscow.

Philately Corner

Kung's Weekly Chat

REPAIRS ARE OFTEN A COVER FOR DOWNRIGHT FRAUD

MOST COLLECTORS ARE PERPETUALLY ON THEIR GUARD AGAINST FORGERIES, AND OFTEN GO TO THE ABSURDEST LENGTHS IN SUSPECTING THE MOST INNOCENT STAMPS.

But, despite "condition" being so important a requisite to a stamp's value, the majority wilfully shut their eyes once they are satisfied about geniuneness.

They seldom realise that buying a damaged stamp is just as bad as buying a fake. Both are equally valuable—equally worthless.

Partly responsible is the fact that fakes get more adverse publicity than repaired stamps.

For the rest, the mania for trying to grab stamps at absurdly high discounts off catalogue rates, tends to make collectors less cautions than usual.

The cure for the disease is nowhere in sight—and will not be as long as there are suckers to be gulled and crooks to gull them.

Since, however, stamps are merely a matter of personal choice, a man cannot be compelled to boycott repaired material.

Nor is a boycott necessary. It's wariness that's wanted. As a supplement to the article which appeared last week, here is what a dealer has to say on this subject.

The article below is by Frank Warner, one of the leading lights of Nassan Street, New York's stamp centre. It appeared recently in "India's Stamp Journal."

★

MY POINT OF VIEW ON REPAIRED STAMPS IS THAT I DON'T SEE ANY FAULTS WITH REPAIRS AS LONG AS TWO IMPORTANT REQUIREMENTS ARE COMPLIED WITH.

First and foremost a given stamp should be clearly marked or marketed as repaired.

Secondly, the repair job must be done to restore a damaged stamp and make it look presentable, not to misrepresent it and unjustifiably its value.

On both points I have to elaborate further. A repaired stamp should always be treated and declared as such — a fundamental pre-requisite.

As every philatelist, dealer and collector alike, knows, a lot of early stamps are almost impossible to locate in immaculate and pristine condition.

The world's greatest rarities, those of whose whereabouts the experts know, exist mostly in damaged and restored condition.

It is really amazing to what extent these 80-to-100-year-old rarities are damaged.

The purpose of stamp collecting is to derive pleasure from the hobby, and if a certain rare stamp, whose minor defects have been repaired, gives the owner this pleasure, why should anybody discriminate against such a stamp?

"Mind where you tread—we're getting into snake country now."

★

Now we come to the second important point with regard to stamp repairing.

As I said before, the task should be to make a damaged stamp presentable to restore it all right, but not to misrepresent it and enhance its value.

I AM ALWAYS IN FAVOUR OF SMALL REPAIRS SUCH AS CLOSING A TINY TEAR OR ELIMINATING A THIN SPOT.

But many 'repairmen' deviate from this rule to such an extent that they use parts of three or four other similar stamps to patch up and restore a copy badly damaged in three or four places.

If you put such a stamp for a test into water, it practically dissolves.

Here I would put down my foot and stop any intended repair job.

From the collector's point of view, very few collectors would resent buying a repaired stamp where only a tiny tear has been closed or a tiny thin spot removed and the original stamp is practically intact, provided that the stamp is clearly marked as repaired and priced accordingly.

★

But the vast majority would refuse to buy even at a fraction of the regular price any repair-stamp restored with the help of three or four other stamps.

We shall now treat those stamps which have been repaired to look like another stamp and those which have been tampered with to enhance their value.

To put it bluntly, both procedures represent pure frauds and should be prohibited, even when the fakes are admitted, which, by the way, is seldom the case.

When I say that some stamps are altered to look like other stamps, I mean this mostly in connection with perforations.

Some perforations command a higher price than others and so the fakers (I say no more repairmen) change a certain stamp from say, perforation 10 to perforation 8.

The culprits don't mention this fact and sell the stamp, which was originally worth 8c., for say 1.80 dollars.

That's fraud, and nothing else!

Some stamps cost more perforated than imperforated and vice versa.

So the fakers either put perforations into imperforated stamps or clip perforated stamps to create imperforates.

That's again all fraud. Anything which tends to misrepresent a stamp or enhance unduly its value comes into the category of fraud.

In this field belong the following criminal schemes: putting large margins around originally perforated stamps to create classics with board-walk margins.

To apply fake overprints (such as the Kansas, Nebraska-Canal Zone, etc.) on plain and cheap stamps which would sell then ten or twenty times more than the stamps without overprints.

To change original, cheap colours by means of chemicals into rare and expensive colours or shades.

SOME PEOPLE COMPARE REPAIRING STAMPS WITH RESTORING OLD PAINTINGS, SCULPTURES, BOOKS, FURNITURE, ANTIQUES.

I don't think these comparisons are justified. There are many obvious differences.

The most evident is the fact that a stamp is a very tiny piece of delicate paper and you cannot compare it with objects 50, 100 or 1,000-fold its size.

Some paintings are 500 years old or more and simply have to be restored.

The same goes for most things which begin to show the marks of centuries.

Stamps appeal only to an infinitesimal part of the public, but a beautiful painting of, say, Michelangelo, has a general appeal.

I would say that restoration of valuable and old paintings is a duty we have to fulfil for the sake of coming generations.

Repairing stamps is relatively unimportant, whether we like this fact or not.

STAMPS AND ALBUMS

Make Ideal Gifts for all occasions. Price List Free. JAL COOPER, Standard Building (above Great Western Stores), Hornby Road, Bombay.

DEVOTIONAL SONGS

'Mee Gato, Nachato,' a special programme of Marathi devotional songs by Saint. Tukaram and Eknath was broadcast during the Cultural Week from Naigaum Labour Welfare Centre by A.I.R. in the presence of an invited audience.

By *Irving Lash*

WASHINGTON.

VIEWS on lobbying vary widely, depending largely on where the viewer stands in contemplating a profession generally regarded as evil, and at best, clandestine.

At curbstone level, an overalled teamster looks at a newsstand headline about the current Congressional investigation of lobbying and—perhaps not being up on such things as union lobbies, which could be actively engaged in his own financial behalf—voices his contempt for lobbyists and Congressmen alike, figuring you can't have one without the other.

At skycraper level, an executive, ensconced behind a king-sized desk, studies the small type beneath the same headline, smiles wryly.

This gentleman could have a fortune riding on the lobbying sweepstakes, and hopes his firm's well-paid and well-heeled agents in Washington haven't been crude enough to get caught with dirty hands.

EXTREME VIEW

These, of course, are extreme views.

But while the teamster's sentiments are most popular, there being more poor people than rich, the same low opinion of lobbyists in general has been expressed by some powerful executives—Chief Executives of the United States.

Lobbyists were busier than usual around Capitol Hill and in the hinterlands during Herbert Hoover's administration, spurred into increased activity by pending legislation to slash appropriations and impose Sales Taxes.

They annoyed President Hoover into denouncing what he called a "locust swarm of lobbyists who haunt the halls of Congress seeking selfish privileges for special groups and sections of the country, misleading members as to the real views of the people by showers of propaganda."

That some Senators said "Amen."

Cordell Hull of Tennesse added "outrageous."

Pat Harrison of Mississippi scoffed "ridiculous." Bob la Follette of Wisconsin shouted "disgraceful."

ON TRAIL

David Aiken Reed, Republican from Pennsylvania, was not so succinct.

"It seems doubtful," he said, "that they (the lobbyists) have had any decisive effect on either taxation or economy.

True, he said, lobbyists are obstructive and annoying.

Brickbats Fail To Dislodge Lobbyists In U.S.

TRYING TO GET ANY WORK DONE WITH THESE FELLOWS ON YOUR TRAIL IS LIKE TRYING TO PLAY THE VIOLIN WHILE SOMEBODY IS PULLING YOUR HAIR."

What Senator Reed meant was that there is lobbying pressure from two, or more, sides on all controversial matters, such as Tariff and Tax Bills.

One group of propagandists may extoll, another condemn, with the unhappy legislator trapped in the middle.

From the house side came some choice words from Georgia's representative Crisp.

"The worst thing the matter with this country," said Crisp, "is fear—economic fear in the country at large and political fear in Congress.

"I don't believe there is a man in either house who could be corrupted, but there are an awful lot who are afraid."

There is no reason to doubt Crisp's sincerity when he said it was dubious that any member of Congress could be "corrupted," but not many years before a member of the House resigned under a cloud after a stormy investigation of lobbying.

This was in Woodrow Wilson's first administration.

REAL MASTERS

Wilson felt much the same about lobbyists as our teamster friend.

"The masters of the Government of the United States," Wilson, then Governor of New Jersey, said in a presidential campaign speech in 1912, "are the combined capitalists and manufacturers of the United States.

"It is written all through the history of conferences at the White House that the suggestions of economic policy have come from one source, not many sources.

"Suppose you go to Washington," he told his rapt audience of potential voters.

"YOU WILL FIND THAT WHILE YOU ARE POLITELY LISTENED TO, THE MEN REALLY CONSULTED ARE THE BIG MEN WHO HAVE THE BIGGEST STAKE—THE BIG BANKERS, THE BIG MANUFACTURERS, THE BIG MASTERS OF COMMERCE THE HEADS OF RAILROAD CORPORATIONS AND OF STEAMSHIP CORPORATIONS.

"Every time it has come to a critical question these gentlemen have been yielded to and their demands treated as the demands that should be followed as a matter of course.

"The government of the United States is a foster child of the special interests. It is not allowed to have a will of its own."

HEAD-ON CLASH

This sort of thing helped poll Wilson into the White House and he wasn't there long before he had a head-on clash with lobbying.

Big business set out to knock down Wilson's first major legislation the Underwood Tariff Bill, submitted to Congress in 1913.

Sponsored by Oscar Underwood of Alabama, the bill called for nearly 1,000 tariff cuts, striking mainly against home protection of inflated prices on food, clothing and other necessities.

"Special interests," as Wilson knew them, went into action, and, as Josephus Daniels recalled in "The Wilson Era," a lot of champagne and pressed-duck gravy was spilled on the expansive vests of Congressmen and later was reflected in lobbyists' expense accounts.

But the house cleaned up and stood firm.

The Underwood Bill went through, unamended, something phenomenal.

Then the Senate got the champagne and duck treatment, but it was hardly worth the money it cost the party-throwers.

"I went there for a stopping—but, phew! — he was the one who needed stopping!"

Senator la Follette had the stoutest armor when it came to resisting last-ditch pressure, and the Tariff Bill was approved by the Senate, too, though somewhat amended.

BRICKBATS

All the while, on the sidelines, President Wilson was hurling brickbats at lobbyists, who, he said, so tightly packed the Capital that you couldn't toss a brick at random without hitting one.

He ordered them to leave the city.

The Press, however, was not solidly behind Wilson on this, and the New York Times, for one, suggested the President might have "mistaken for lobbying" the "legitimate" efforts of industry to present its case.

Other newspapers thought the President was seeing things that weren't there, and Mr. Wilson was prodded to name a single lobbyist.

PINNED DOWN

The New York World, the President's warmest friend in journalism, promptly obliged with a front page story naming one Col. Martin M. Mulhall, identified as lobbyist for the National Association of Manufacturers.

The World said this alleged lobbyist had a private office on Capitol Hill and paid the chief page of the house dol. 50 a month to keep him informed of what went on in the cloakrooms.

COL. MULHALL, ACCORDING TO THE WORLD, PASSED ALONG SEEMINGLY VALUABLE INFORMATION TO THE NAM'S CHIEF LEGISLATIVE STRATEGIST.

The story was too sensational for Congress to ignore and the first real top-level lobbying investigation resulted.

Speaker Champ Clark named majority leader Finis J. Garrett to head a special House Investigating Committee and the Senate Judiciary Committee ordered a subgroup to conduct a parallel inquiry.

Garrett's Committee dug relentlessly for four months and produced 60 fat volumes of testimony.

Witnesses brought out that the NAM, through subsidiaries, had influenced Congressional Committee appointments and had written tariff planks for party platforms.

Low-tariff advocates were found to have spent equal funds without gaining "comparable influence."

While more than half a dozen Congressmen were suspected of having been "reached," no direct corruption of legislators was revealed.

TOOK HINT

Actually one man bore the brunt of Congress's wrath.

Rep. John T. McDermott (D. Ill.) was found by Garrett's Commitee to have been "guilty of grave acts of improper influence unbecoming the dignity of the position he holds."

His censure was recommended.

MCDERMOTT TOOK THE HINT AND RESIGNED FROM CONGRESS IN JULY, 1914. HOWEVER, AFTER THINKING IT OVER, HE DECIDED TO RUN FOR RE-ELECTION. AND APPARENTLY THE HOME FOLKS DIDN'T THINK HE HAD DONE WRONG, BECAUSE THEY RE-ELECTED HIM IN NOVEMBER, 1914.

So the box score on that lobbying investigation shows one man out, under protest later sustained, and many left—lobbyists, that is.

Krishnamachari Balaraman, correspondent of an Indian daily, inspects nylon porducts at the "People's Capitalism" exhibition held recently in Washington. The exhibition which is scheduled for a world tour under the auspices of the U. S. Information Agency, depicts the economic and social benefits the American worker has gained through the United States system of free enterprise.

The Art Of Keyt

(Continued from Page 8, Col. 4)

fight for freedom from the British was at its height in 1943.

While most of the paintings of George Keyt in the past depicted Indian mythological scenes, mainly the Trantic aspect of relations between Radha and Krishna, he is presently working on Sinhalese, particularly Kandyan, themes.

Though his main incentive comes from India he has taken full advantage of the existence of Sigiriya, which is nearer at home.

European masters' influence on him is naturally not small, but India's Mughal, Rajput, Deccani, Basholi, and other schools of painting have given him great impetus.

Ascetic Ways

George Keyt the man is utterly simple in his life and ascetic in his ways.

IN HIS PICTURESQUE VILLAGE HOME WHERE I SAW HIM, STAYING AS HIS GUEST, I FOUND THE ARTIST DENYING HIMSELF THE PLEASURES OF MANY WORLDLY THINGS.

Not because he cannot afford them, that he certainly can, because money is not slow in coming to him, but because he has subordinated his wants to that of his art.

He is a vegetarian and teetotaller in a country where both are out of fashion.

His days are devided between painting and studying; he allows few visitors to distract him and is not much bothered with local politics.

Thus when I had once quoted him on the Indo-Ceylon conflict, he seemed to be rather unhappy, unhappy not because he was afraid of his views—he knew he must uphold the right—but because it meant controversy.

DANISH POLICE HAVE KEY TO KEEP YOUTH FROM CRIME

COPENHAGEN,

IN a world troubled by riots, sabotage, juvenile delinquency, murder and the like, Denmark today is an oasis where a policeman's life is little more dangerous than that of a Sunday school teacher.

Even in Copenhagen, a busy port and the nation's capital, murder and other serious crimes are becoming increasingly rare.

Said inspector Alex Haslund chief of Copenhagen's bored Criminal Police:

By JOHN EYRE HANLIN

"We've had about eight or nine murders, I guess, in the last three years." He paused, then added thoughtfully, "that's not bad for a city of about a million inhabitants."

Haslund, a soft-spoken, lawyer in his 50's quoted statistics to show that Copenhagen has a negligible crime rate in spite of these adverse circumstances:

1. Many Danish children are members of broken families. Compared to other Western nations, Denmark has a high divorce rate.

2. Copenhagen has one of the worst housing shortages in the West. Teenagers congregate in the streets after school and at night.

Haslund attributes Denmark's low crime rate to the nation's police methods.

3. Only about 2 per cent of the Danes attend church services on Sunday.

"Our policemen," the inspector said make it a point of knowing every boy and girl along their beats. They are not someone to be feared, our police, but they are friends. We especially stress the friendship angle."

The inspector said that the 2,000 Copenhagen police spend long extra hours directing youth activities.

"These extra hours really pay off," he said.

"We find that the officer who plays a great deal on the boys' football fields has little trouble on his beat."

Perhaps the Danes are such orderly people they don't need police.

"Unfortunately this is not the case," said the inspector.

"We discovered the value of police during the German occupation. In September, 1944, the Germans interned the entire Danish police force except for those who fled underground. As a result, there was a tremendous crime wave which we did not get under control until 1948."

No Guns

Denmark has no capital punishment and criminals are considered more as sick men than wrongdoers.

Said the inspector:

"We believe the more you punish a man, the more bitter he becomes.

"Our last serious case," he said, "was in 1953 when a bank robber shot two tellers to death. He was immediately trapped and disarmed. "When he came to trial, he insisted that he was hypnotised into committing the crime by a second man. We could never prove that he wasn't. The court sentenced him to an indefinite period in the State insane asylum."

As in England, Danish policemen don't carry guns unless they are searching for a dangerous armed criminal.

The officers seldom travel in pairs on their beats.

The suburbs of Copenhagen are hardly patrolled at all, something very rare in Europe.

Inspector Haslund pointed out further that alcoholism is negligible in Denmark.

Despite the high cost of hard liquor, there has been no case of bootlegging reported for the last three years.

The police allow a certain amount of "controlled crime" in a port area where sailors congregate from just about every nation in the world.

Unknown

Here, police travel in teams of four. "In Nyhavn (a popular port area) we allow prostitution, petty smuggling and some narcotic traffic," said the inspector.

"By keeping this sort of thing confined here, it does not affect the city as a whole."

Gangsters are completely unknown to Denmark except on the movie screen.

The closest thing to this was the operation of two bank robbers before the war as a "gang."

"At night," the inspector said, "they dug a tunnel from a graveyard, across a street and into a bank. It was a big job and required weeks of work."

Afterward, police visited the apartment of a woman which looked down on the graveyard below.

"My dear woman," the police asked, "didn't you see those two men digging away each night in the graveyard?"

"Of course," she shrugged, "but I just thought they were a couple of ghosts."

AMERICA WANTS SOUTH POLE EXPLORERS

CHRONICLE CORRESPONDENT

WASHINGTON.

WANTED: South Pole explorers.

There will be a lot of jobs open the year after next when the United States sets up five or more geophysical research stations in the Antarctic, one on top of the Pole itself.

The plan was announced by the International Geophysical Year Committee of the National Research Council.

Only thoroughly qualified men are wanted with experience in the fields of cosmic rays, auroral investigations, geomagnetism, glaciology, gravity meteorology and seismology.

There will be openings, however, for recent college graduates and up to Doctors of Science.

OPTION

Qualified persons, the committee said, may choose to stay either two full years or one.

The scientists and technicians according to present plans, will leave the United States in November of this year to arrive at their stations in time for the opening of the international year programme.

The bases, except that at the South Pole itself, have been laid down.

The five planned will be at the Pole, Little America, in Marie Byrd Land at the foot of the Edsel Ford Mountains, on the Knox coast and somewhere along the Weddell Sea on the other side of the continent from Little America.

TRAINING

It is planned to have the entire roster for the first period from November, 1956, to April, 1958, made up in the next few months.

Approximately two months of advance training will be provided by the Government before the men depart.

This will deal partly with their specialities and the peculiar problems offered by the far south.

There will be no room for "gripers" because, once in the Antarctic, there will be nothing anybody can do about gripes.

FUN-to-DO Puzzles and pastimes for everyone

TOTEM pole carving is a lost art, but anyone can create miniature totem facsimiles. It's amusing handiwork for a rainy day or when Junior's home with the sniffles.

A curious collection of totem figures is provided, left and above, for a starter. Additional figures, symbols, etc., are left to the individual's imagination.

Color and cut out the figures provided; paste or tape these about a candle or paper tube.

Wings, below, and beak, at left, may be attached to figures bearing dotted lines. [←] Beak is three dimensional.

Burning Out

PETER PINCH has decided to give up smoking as soon as his cigarette supply runs out.

He calculates that if he smokes one a day, he will be able to smoke on 19 more days than he will if he smokes two a day, but none every third day.

How many cigarettes has he left?

Answer: He has thirty-eight cigarettes left. In 38 days, at two a day and none every third day, he will smoke 38 but will not smoke any on nine of these days. Therefore, at two a day, 38 are consumed in 19 days. At one a day of course 38 cigarettes will last 38 days.

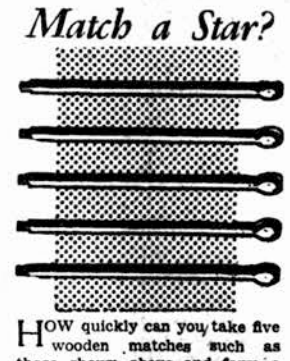
It's All About Love

WHAT do you know about famous loves and lovers? Let's see. Give yourself two points for each of the following questions answered correctly. Twelve or more is a good score.

1. Who was Cinderella's sweetheart?
2. Priscilla Mullins had two rivals for her hand. Who were they?
3. What famous poet was in love with Beatrice Portinari?
4. What was the name of the nun beloved by Abelard?
5. What English king abdicated because of his love?
6. Princess Margaret recently turned down — —.
7. Who was the sweetheart of the famous Admiral Nelson?
8. Washington Irving led a happily married life. True or false?

Answers: 1. Prince Charming. 2. John Alden and Miles Standish. 3. Dante. 4. Heloise. 5. Edward VIII. 6. Peter Townsend. 7. Lady Hamilton. 8. False. He was a bachelor.

Match a Star?



HOW quickly can you take five wooden matches such as those shown above and form a five-pointed star with them? It's easy, but there's a gimmick involved which it may take some time to discover.

The answer is given below, but no fair peeking.

It's a good trick to keep in mind for an impromptu performance at a party some time.

Solution: Bend each match in two without breaking it; then use each for a point of the star.

What tongue can wag yet never speak?

Answer: The tongue of a shoe.

What is bought by the yard and worn out by the foot?

Answer: Carpet.

Add two long lines and three short ones, as shown. Other answers are possible. Did you get one?

Call Out the Marines Solution

FIND SEVEN HIDDEN FIGURES

TOMMY has a vivid imagination. He fancies seeing a number of creatures which he saw at a zoo recently hidden in the drawing at right. He has named the following:

Lion
Elephant
Seal
Duck
Kangaroo
Otter
Giraffe

How many of these can you find?

Riddles

WHY is spoiled food like a cook's apron?

Answer: It does against the stomach.

What is one thing.

It's Your Move

By Millard Hopper

Long-time Open Checker King

WHITE'S desperate. But he's not panicky. It takes him just three moves to out-maneuver Black and win. White moves first, travelling up the board.

Can you play his game?

Solution: White moves 18-15, Black 25-11, White 1-5, Black 18-22, White 5-14-7-16-23-30.

★

Helping Yourself

BRIEF REPORTS on select new books of interest to home craftsmen, hobbyists and collectors. Selected by Clark Kinnaird.

The New American Stamp Catalogue, 1956 Edition, edited by George A. Tlamsa (Grosset & Dunlap, 244 pages: $3). Historic background, designs and values of each provisional stamp or postage issue in this country from colonial times up to Oct. 1955. A major reference work for the philatelist, excellently illustrated.

The Magic Key to Successful Writing, by Maxine Lewis (Prentice-Hall, 257 pages: $3.95), is a clarification, by an editor of a national magazine, of what happens in the course of developing into a competent, well paid craftsman. It does not make the process appear easy, and should be of sound, practical value to the aspiring writer.

The Beseler Enlarger Guide, by Charles H. Coles (Greenberg, 126 pages: $1.95), and **Revere Movie Guide, 8-16 mm.,** by Ed Mankus (Greenberg, 126 pages: $1.95). Newest editions to the Greenberg Modern Camera Guides series, which now has a hand-book on practically everything concerning photography.

Case of the Turnabout Evidence

AVERY OTINOB, con man and forger, realized that he was an exact double for Tom Pinto, famous singing cowboy star. Studying Pinto's picture in a magazine, he noticed a scar over Pinto's right eye. "Just some make-up for a similar scar over the right eye," he murmured, "and I'm Tom Pinto, even to height and weight."

Through a confederate, Avery obtained Pinto's check to a charity organization. The forger then duplicated the signature on another check for $3,000 and took it to a bank. The check was cashed without question.

So impressed was bank guard Hugh Deline with the celebrity at hand, that he pointed the star out to the next entrant. "That's the famous Tom Pinto," he beamed. "Here is his picture in the latest copy of 'Show,' a picture magazine I just bought."

Out of politeness, Detective Murray looked at the photo. It showed Pinto playing a guitar. The scar over his right eye, a memento of rodeo days, was clearly visible. A gardenia was evident in his right lapel, a kerchief showed in the right pocket of his suit jacket which was buttoned from right to left.

It took the detective but a few seconds to absorb the details and to compare the picture with the forger. By this time Pinto was at the exit.

"Mr. Pinto?" asked Murray, barring the way.

"That's right," said Avery, smiling. "Did you want my autograph?"

"No, I want YOU!"

You Be the Detective: How did Murray know that Avery was an imposter?

Solution: The picture in the magazine obviously had been reversed, as is often done for layout purposes and other reasons. Avery, apparently, had seen the same picture, which portrayed Pinto's scar on the right side, instead of on the left as actually was the case. His phony scar, therefore, gave the culprit away.

TAKING LEAF

A MAPLE tree has 17 branches, each having 11 leaves in May. If each branch doubles its leaves in a month, how many leaves has the tree at the end of seven months?

Answer: Probably none, for it would then be December and all of the tree's leaves would have fallen.

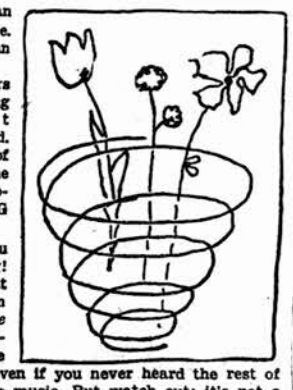
Call Out the Marines

SAILOR WHITE is very pleased with himself because he can add five straight lines to the one shown in the diagram above, and, by so doing, make five triangles. Can you do likewise?

A solution is given elsewhere in the page, but don't peek until you've tried the problem.

★

HOW DO YOU DOODLE?



OH, this is an easy one. Anybody can guess this.

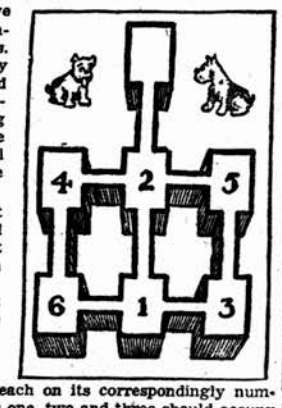
These flowers are not growing in a bed. Just part of a bed. That's one of your clues to the doodle which represents A SONG TITLE.

And do you dig this song! You've heard it oftener than *Mother Machree* or *Mister Sandman*. And you've heard the title even if you never heard the rest of the words or the music. But watch out: it's not a folk song nor a patriotic song.

Nor, for your information, are these flowers just plain growing. They are doing more than that. If you need to look up the solution, it's below.

Solution: "Flowers That Bloom in the Spring."

A DOGHOUSE MIX-UP



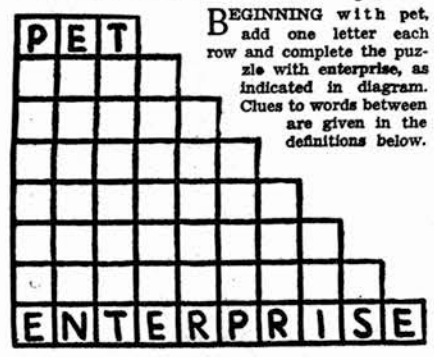
SIX dogs have their own individual houses. One night they got mixed up and with the exception of the dog occupying house number two, all entered the wrong houses.

Can you get each dog located in the right house — within ten moves?

Make six counters the size of the numbered houses, number them from one to six and place each on its correspondingly numbered house. Dogs one, two and three should occupy the houses now tenanted by four, two and five respectively; four, five and six should be where six, one and three are.

Solution: Ten moves which will solve the poser are as follows: 2, 1, 6, 4, 1, 5, 3, 6, 5, 2.

Word-Builder's Project



BEGINNING with pet, add one letter each row and complete the puzzle with enterprise, as indicated in diagram. Clues to words between are given in the definitions below.

1. Domesticated animal. 2. One-half of a stride. 3. Precipitous. 4. Annoy. 5. Large snake. 6. Mere ostentation. 7. Those who show sincere regret. 8. Active undertaking.

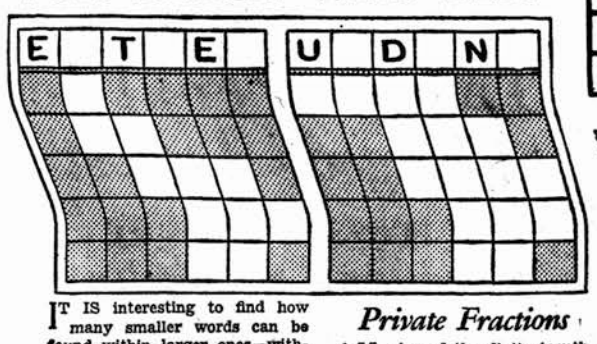
Answers: 2. Step. 3. Steep. 4. Pester. 5. Serpent. 6. Pretense. 7. Repenters. There are other possible means of proceeding from pet to enterprise without using words corresponding to the definitions given above.

Too Late

GOING through the Victoria Garden Zoo, a young boy called his mother's attention to a large wooden printed sign.

"Just imagine, Mummy," he said "how a kid just learning to read would feel by the time he spelled that out."

FUN BLOCK WITS TEST



IT IS interesting to find how many smaller words can be found within larger ones—without rearranging the letters. The following word game suggests some challenging examples. You can develop your search further as a pastime.

To complete the key words which appear in skeleton form in the diagrams above, copy each letter now showing in the empty blank or blanks directly beneath it. Then, using the letters in the lower blanks, guess at missing letters and try to form short words, likewise placing the same letters in all blanks of respective vertical rows.

When the correct letters of the key words are found, shorter words will be formed throughout the blank spaces of the diagram, horizontally, of course.

Answers: The words either and understand the requirements.

Private Fractions

ALL nine of the digits together, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9, can be arranged to express many different fractions ranging from one-half down to one-sixth, as shown at left, and possibly even lower. No particular rule seems to apply to the formation of these fractions. It is simply a matter of experiment.

FOR $\frac{1}{2} = \frac{9267}{18534}$
FOR $\frac{1}{3} = \frac{5823}{17469}$
FOR $\frac{1}{4} = \frac{7956}{31824}$
FOR $\frac{1}{5} = \frac{2769}{13845}$
FOR $\frac{1}{6} = \frac{5697}{34182}$

There are probably a large number of different ways in which other fractions may be formed as the range of the nine figures is large. In each case, however, care must be taken to use all nine digits.

SLINGING STICKS

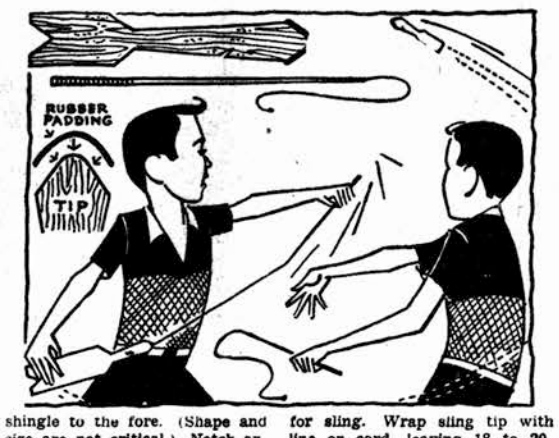
HAND-THROWN sticks are still used for warring purposes by some primitive tribes, but most modern versions of this ancient device are now employed for sport and amusement. A toy-like example, which can be made in the home workshop, is shown at right.

This missile is equipped with a blunted tip, padded with either rubber or felt. Of course, it takes practice to get best results in throwing and open areas are indicated for its use.

Materials: cedar shingles for arrows; dowel or tree branch for a sling; heavy cord or fishing line; felt or rubber padding.

Cut arrow from cedar shingle to shape indicated, thick part of shingle to the fore. (Shape and size are not critical.) Notch arrow at balance point. Tack and glue padding to tip. Taper dowel or tree branch from ½" to ¼" for sling. Wrap sling tip with line or cord, leaving 18 to 20-inch lash. Knot lash at end.

Throw as illustrated, releasing arrow at peak of sling.



Women Cops Do The Vanishing Trick

Chronicle Correspondent
LONDON.

Nottingham Police Surgeon Dr. K. S. MacDonald Smith is worried about the marriage-rate of Britain's women police.

"Training some girls to be policewomen is a waste of time," he declares, "for they hook a handsome copper and leave for some form of slavery."

Baseball Mix-Up

SOMETHING went wrong as the teletype in the newspaper office was tapping out a sentence written by its sports editor, who was covering the big game. One key of the teletype failed to strike, so this was produced—

I E M E F A E D I I E I I G S.

Insert the same letter eleven times in the above and you will complete the sentence. What did the sports editor write?

Solution: Insert the letter "n" eleven times and you get "Nine men cannot be nine innings."

Children's Own Corner

My dear Sisters & Brothers,

MAKING a bird fly south in the spring and north in the winter is like standing an egg on end—easy if you know how; impossible if you don't.

Ordinarily, it's a thing no bird in his right mind would do.

Normally, the whole life of a migratory bird is spent in following spring around the world in search of an easy living and pleasant breeding grounds.

By deep-seated instinct he is a confirmed globetrotter and his sense of direction is unerring.

Thus transforming such a bird into a Wrong Way Corrigan really would seem an impossibility.

Yet, that's just what we have been able to do, and the process has shed much light on one of the most fascinating of nature's mysteries, the aged-old puzzle of bird migration.

Why, for instance, should birds that have been contentedly feeding all winter in the lush groves and thickets of the Southland suddenly take it into their heads to wing northward?

What sixth sense tells them to go on one day and not another?

It was this question which I attempted to answer.

In a three-year series of experiments — first of their kind ever attempted — I was able to trick flocks of Juncos, or snow-birds, into taking off on their annual spring pilgrimage two months early.

Thus for the first time we gained a clue to the mechanism behind the instinct which every spring and fall sets thousands upon thousands of birds — large and small — on hazardous aerial journeys over oceans and continents, operating with such marvellous exactitude to bring them always to the same spot where they spent the previous summer or winter and often on the very anniversary of their arrival the year before.

★

This argues either a truly miraculous sense of time on the birds' part or some absolutely constant external agent to act as a prompter.

ABOUT THE ONLY EXTERNAL FACTOR OPERATING WITH SUCH REGULARITY IS THE LENGTH OF DAYS WHICH INCREASES IN SPRING AND DIMINISHES IN AUTUMN BY A DEFINITE NUMBER OF MINUTES DAILY.

If the longer days of spring acted as the stimulus, I felt we should be able to prove it by subjecting birds to artificially lengthened days.

Starting early in December, we began an elaborate hoax to convince birds, trapped the previous autumn, that spring was on the way.

Children of the Omarkhadi Balkan-ji-Bari unit went on a whole-day outing to Vihar Lake.

By use of light bulbs, minutes and then hours of "daylight" where added morning and evening to the birds' day.

Repeated tests showed that under the influence of this light stimulus, a profound change took place in the whole glandular system of the bird.

Though they ate no more than our controls (members of the same species, not subject to longer hours of daylight), they began to grow fatter.

By the end of the month, they were well-padded for the journey which sometimes takes them 1,500 miles to the north-west, and showed that they were eager to be off.

After weighing and marking each with an identification band and a bright-coloured feather, we released them, and off they went.

★

Some were later discovered more than 200 miles to the north, even though this northward direction had meant flying through a severe winter storm.

THE CONCLUSION IS THAT THE GRADUALLY INCREASING HOURS OF DAYLIGHT SET UP A SERIES OF CHANGES IN THE BIRD'S INTERNAL PHYSIOLOGY WHICH PREPARE IT TO MEET THE ENERGY NEEDS OF A LONG, SUSTAINED FLIGHT.

As soon as the bird has built up a sufficient store of fuel in the form of fat, the urge to migration is initiated.

The picture in regard to the autumn migration southwards is not so clear, but it seems to be of a similar pattern.

After the breeding season ends, the birds again begin to store fat, and soon they are off again, this time in search of winter homes.

Though this apparently clears up one aspect of the problem, it leaves other questions still unanswered, for there are virtually as many migratory puzzles as there are birds.

Experienced

THE young mother was shocked to learn that little Sammie had told a lie.

Taking the lad on her knee, she graphically explained the consequences of falsehood.

"A tall, black man with red, fiery eyes and two sharp horns grabs little boys who tell falsehoods and carries them off at night. He takes them to Mars, where they have to work hard in a dark canyon for fifty years. Now, you won't tell a lie again, will you?"

"No, mom," said Sammie, cheerfully. "You can tell better ones!"

USELESS

Traveller: "What is the use of having a time-table if your trains don't run on time?"

Station Master: "How would you know they were running late if we didn't have a time-table?"

Balkan-ji-Bari

Children are busy studying for their examinations these days.

The Balkan-ji-Bari wishes them the best of luck!

After the examinations, naturally you would like to spend your leisure time in a fruitful way.

Join the nearest Balkan-ji-Bari unit.

It will afford you lots of opportunities for purposeful recreation.

Please send for the full particulars and enrolment form of the Balkan-ji-Bari from Dada—"Gulistan," Khar—Bombay 21, mentioning your full name and address and age, and enclosing a one anna stamp for postage.

JAI HIND!

All Good Wishes from
Your loving
Dada

INSIDE SCOTLAND YARD

World's Only Floating Police Station

SCOTLAND YARD'S NERVE CENTRE IS BURIED IN THE BASEMENT, OUT OF HARM'S WAY. IT IS A COMPACT AND INTEGRATED SERIES OF ROOMS CONTAINING THE YARD'S BRILLIANTLY CONCEIVED INFORMATION ROOM, ITS TELETYPE SYSTEM, TELEPHONE EXCHANGE, GIGANTIC MAP ROOM, AND ITS TWO-WAY RADIO LINK WITH INTERPOL, THE INTERNATIONAL POLICE SYSTEM.

Together they constitute a gigantic hopper into which is pitched for 24 hours a day, seven days a week all that goes to make up the work of the police force of a great metropolis.

The centre of operations is the information room itself.

It is a hive of efficient activity.

Round the wall sit uniformed cops, each at a telephone, coloured lights wink from the walls and tables, buzzers sound, men speak into microphones sending and receiving messages from patrol cars and from radio-equipped police motorcycles.

Crime Graph

In a scene reminiscent of the war-time operation rooms at some air station, seasoned officers hover over four great map tables, which together cover the whole of the London Police district.

Carefully they move around coloured markers showing the location of squad cars, river patrol boats, as the crime picture changes from hour to hour.

Next door, skilled women operators handle the teletype network with its bank of machines, its all-station alarm link.

By CHARLES A. SMITH

A little way down the suite, in a great brilliantly lit, sound-proof room, girls handle the thousands of telephone calls pouring in and out of the yard.

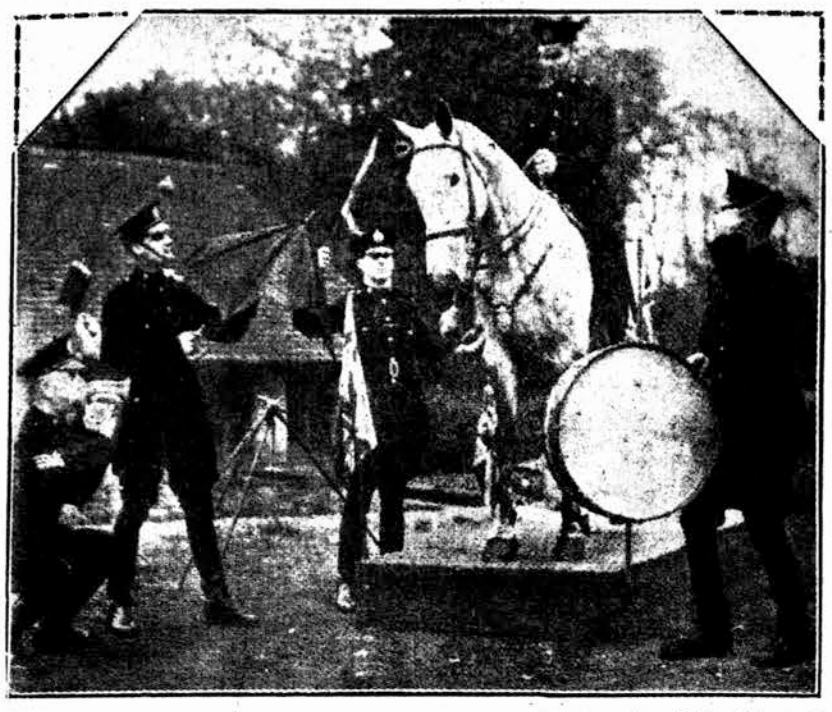
Off to one side, occupying his own niche in the nerve centre, is the uniformed operative handling the Interpol radio system, talking back and forth with the score and more countries in the Interpol system, by short-wave radio.

Tracking Gang

The reports which pour into the information room and into the other nerve-centre departments eventually and inevitably find their way into the map room, a series of floor-to-ceiling divisions covered with gigantic, large-scale maps of the capital and its environs.

There, by means of coloured string, pins and flags, experts continually mark up the police picture as it shifts from day to day.

At any moment, the Commissioner can tell at a glance what the crime and accident picture looks like in his 734 square mile bailiwick.



Police horses are trained to ignore disturbances by rehearsing scenes of tumult and shouting.

From the map room's specialist maps, a detective can obtain trends to guide him in his work.

The Yard's flying squad once nabbed a pickpocket gang red-handed by watching its progress along a main stem, day upon day, by means of the coloured map-markers, and then forecasting where the gang would next strike.

Away from the ordered bustle of the nerve centre, half a mile down the river embankment, there's another segment of Scotland Yard's activities which in its quiet peacefulness is difficult to associate with police work.

RUEFULLY, THE SUPERINTENDENT IN CHARGE ADMITS: "THERE'S NOT MUCH EXCITEMENT ABOUT THESE DAYS; OLD FATHER THAMES ISN'T WHAT HE USED TO BE."

We are sitting in the "only complete floating police station in the world," an old iron hulk moored in the shadow of the soaring arches of Waterloo Bridge, officially known as "Waterloo Pier Police Station."

It is part of the Thames River Police Division, with its five stations, 36 boats, and 181 hand-picked men.

Water Rats

Outside, the sun beats onto flaring red geraniums in tubs, for even the river boys, known to the crooks as the "Water Rats," enter into the annual competition for the best-kept police station garden.

The River Police Division is 157 years old.

There is precious little smuggling on the Thames river today.

The great days were during the 'Blitz' of World War II when its operatives performed miracles ashore and afloat.

It wasn't always so quiet as that.

Years ago, the Thames was a pirate's highway and a policeman's nightmare.

Pillage and plunder of shipping and warehouses was rampant.

A classic was the boarding of a U.S. cargo ship on a dark night one January and the impudent theft of its brand-new anchor complete with cable chain, without detection, while the crew slept.

The clean-up job took many years, but today is complete.

The Thames Division operatives claim it is the most efficiently policed river in the world but they yearn for some of the action of the bad old days.

They do not envy the glamour boys at Scotland Yard. The river men feel, they are specialists.

Women Too

There's the same lack of envy of the men of the Yard among the trimly smart women's police section of the London police force.

It is a self-sufficient segment, already proud of its reputation, with its own woman chief superintendent, seven superindents, ten inspectors, fifty sergeants, and around 430 constables.

Even the men confess, the women have made good and carved out a pretty useful niche for themselves in the few years they have been operating.

The women get the same training as the men, and they are good enough to supply some 40 operatives, to the Yard's "glory boys," the Criminal Investigation Department, and to make good in that tough assembly.

They do not carry nightsticks but they can deal easily with most crooks by the use of judo.

THEY HAVE BEEN USED IN SOME DANGEROUS JOBS—DECOYS IN SEX CASES, FOR EXAMPLE, AND THEY NUMBER AMONG THEM SOME VERY GOOD-LOOKING GIRLS WHO OFTEN PROVIDE THE FEMALE END OF A NIGHT-CLUB INVESTIGATING UNIT.

The women police are attached not only to Scotland Yard but to 100 precinct stations, and the only thing wrong with them is that they tend to get married just when they appear set to spend their lives in police work.

Sixty-six of them left the force to march to the altar in one year.

The standard required is high and right now the women's section is short-handed because the entry requirements are so rigid.

"Interest in people" is one of the pre-requisites.

'Mounties'

The mounted police, the show unit of the Scotland Yard force, has about 200 officers and horses.

The Yard for years has had a worldwide reputation for training its horses to be virtually nerveless no matter how difficult the job.

The "mounties" ride at the head of royal processions, are skilfully employed in crowd control at all major public events, are always held in reserve whenever trouble is expected.

They provide "safe" horses for royalty, including the Queen, to ride at public functions.

A comparative innovation but today a fixture is the Yard's Police Dog Unit, comprising some 135 dogs and uniformed police handlers who go out as dog and man patrols and have been tremendously successful in combating crime.

They patrol the suburban areas, the public parks after dark, and are instantly brought in to help the police when combing any area for a wanted man.

WHOOPING COUGH KILLER LOSES ITS FANGS

By Thomas R Henry

WASHINGTON.

WHOOPING COUGH WHICH USED TO BE THE GREATEST KILLER OF INFANTS, SEEMS TO BE ON ITS WAY OUT, THANKS IN LARGE PART TO A VACCINE LABORIOUSLY DEVISED IN RESEARCH LABORATORIES.

From 1940 to 1944 the whooping cough death rate, largely among children under a year old, was more than twice that of measles, scarlet fever, diphtheria, polio and meningitis combined.

Ten years later the rate was exceeded by that of both polio and meningitis.

THE DECLINE HAS BEEN SO PRONOUNCED THAT THE DISEASE HAS BEEN TAKEN OFF THE LIST WHICH STATE HEALTH DEPARTMENTS ARE REQUIRED TO FURNISH THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT.

The present vaccine was one of the most difficult of all to prepare, said Dr. Margaret Pittman of the National Institute of Health.

She is in charge of testing the preparations offered by manufacturers.

The difficulty from the first was that of infecting an animal—the mouse seemed the logical choice—with the whooping cough bacteria so that antibodies would be built up in its blood.

NEW VACCINE

Injections into the blood stream killed the animals—but not from whooping cough.

They died from a general toxic reaction.

Finally a method was devised by which mice actually could be given a form of brain infection, by injections directly into the brain.

IN THIS WAY THE MICE ARE NOT KILLED AND THERE SEEMS TO BE LITTLE TOXIC REACTION, WHILE ANTI-WHOOPING COUGH SERUM IS PRODUCED.

This is the method now used for producing the vaccine, which has been standardised after many difficulties.

Early products from various manufacturers showed at least a tenfold variation in potency.

Dr. Pittman stresses that it still is far too early to say that whooping cough has been conquered by this vaccine.

HITCH YOUR WAGON

By 'Libra'

From April 15 to 21

MOST of us will find this week a somewhat difficult period because plans tend to go wrong after the first two days.

Important decisions may have to be taken on Wednesday or Thursday.

A particularly busy time for anyone born between the beginning of June and the middle of September.

Capricorn
DEC. 21—JAN. 19

More confidence will be shown in your mental abilities and you will show boldness in tackling something you have been shirking.

But persuation rather than force will be more effective where resistance is due to old-fashioned notions.

Financially, an outstanding period—good fortune will overtake you before week-end.

Aquarius
JAN. 20—FEB. 18

More activity this week concerning your neighbours or correspondence.

At first you will resent having been kept in the dark but the reason will be clear soon.

Income will be adjusted suitably and you will find business with friends abroad more paying.

Pisces
FEB. 19—MARCH 20

Something on a larger scale than usual can be planned for this fast-moving week.

You may be able to overcome a partner's hesitation and by joint action succeed in your object.

Inside tips and private information you receive mid-week will bring handsome gains in the near future.

Aries
MARCH 21—APRIL 20

Little in the way of excitement or change this week.

True, you will be brought into contact with someone of influence, but it is doubtful whether this will bring any profit.

Financially, though steady income is assured, it will be wise not to commit yourself to additional expenses during week-end.

Taurus
APRIL 21—MAY 20

Some unexpected financial good luck should run your way this week.

Aim at making the right contacts, for good fortune seems to come through the social channel.

If you get an interesting offer or a partnership proposition in the next few days, make hay while the sun shines.

Gemini
MAY 21—JUNE 20

You will be able to shape things to your liking because you act independently.

A money-making venture will produce concrete results but be prepared also for an unexpected expense.

Socially, a reunion with one dear and near to you will call for celebration or a romantic tie may result.

Cancer
JUNE 21—JULY 20

Impulse pulls you one way, desire for gain another.

You may be tempted to take a job that means a lower income but congenial work and surroundings.

In personal affairs, old ties are slowly breaking, new ones being formed.

News from a distance may upset your week-end plans.

Leo
JULY 21—AUG. 20

Events early in the week may bring some upsets that might compel you to alter your plans at short notice.

Money matters may be the cause of trouble with relatives or neighbours about mid-week.

Socially, some of you may come up against a problem that may not be so easy to solve as anticipated.

Virgo
AUGUST 21—SEPT. 22

Work will be an uphill task but previous perseverance will bring a useful cash reward.

This will not be enough, however, to let you budget too optimistically on the personal level.

A helpful word from a friend will gain you a new influential contact that may prove beneficial in the near future.

Week-end socially pleasing and financially rewarding.

Libra
SEPT. 23—OCT. 23

Cash will come readily, though in one quarter there will be delay in reaching a final settlement of a sum due.

But extra spending will be needed for entertaining someone important.

However, a member of the family will bring good news near about week-end.

Scorpio
OCT. 24—NOV. 22

Your intelligent method of dealing with an unexpected problem will win approval this week.

Money matters may be a bit less satisfactory—personal expenditure may be above normal and it may be necessary to economise.

You will enjoy a social function and excellent co-operation comes from young associates and the fair sex.

Sagittarius
NOV. 22—DEC 21

Over-confidence may prove to be dangerous in your reaction to a temporary fascination.

Take time for consideration and then make your plans on a more restrained basis.

Later after mid-week, finances will liven up and for extra and unexpected cash you will be indebted to a close acquaintance.

FAVOURABLE DAYS FOR

Buying:	
Business Deals	**Wednesday 18**
Personal Purchases	**Thursday 19**
Selling	**Monday 16**
Entertainments	**Sunday 15** **Thursday 19**
Sport	**Tuesday 17**

YOUR DAILY GUIDE

Sunday, April 15

Favourable for finacial agreements, speculation, and games of chance.

Important meetings socially may gain you a valuable new contact.

Monday, April 16

Many distractions, but favourable for snap decisions and quick bargains.

Money can be made if you use ingenious ideas.

Tuesday, April 17

It will be not wise to commit yourself in writing or discussion to any business proposition.

Stick to routine—expect delays.

Wednesday, April 18

Strive to maintain level-headed attitude.

Avoid radical changes, emotional upsets and accidents.

Thursday, April 19

A very busy day.

Sincerity, accuracy and definite purpose may bring astounding good fortune.

Also favourable for social calls, entertaining.

Friday, April 20

Be vigilant and seek what you want this morning.

Later relax, be aloof and avoid elders if possible.

Saturday, April 21

Caution needed, particularly in social matters and dealing with the fair sex.

Evening propitious for correspondence, journeys.

Russians Have Novel Remedies For Common Cold

MOSCOW.

HERE's a sure-fire Russian remedy next time you feel a cold coming on.

Take a hot bath. Pop into bed. Then drink to your (own) health with that old Cossack kill-or-cure: "Five drops of mineral water in a glass of Vodka."

Muscovites recommend tap water if there's no mineral water around the house.

Or, you can skip the water altogether.

Moscow had another coldest winter in 15 years.

School children have had a near-record number of days off. They get a holiday when the morning reading is 13 below zero or lower.

All-in-all, however, the deep dry frost has made for a healthy winter.

By CHARLES KLENSCH

The previous winter the weather blew hot and cold, sneezes outnumbered Communist slogans and Muscovites sniffled in their beards; "Griposnaya pagoda" (Grippe weather).

You can wrap up the Russian answer to colds in two words — "keep warm."

Too Costly

Citrus fruits from the Mediterranean have become more plentiful in the past two years.

BUT THEY ARE STILL TOO MUCH OF A NOVELTY — AT 60 CENTS FOR A LEMON, 1.25 DOLLARS FOR AN ORANGE — TO BE REGARDED AS A TREATMENT INSTEAD OF A TREAT.

The Government promotes sales of vitamin pills, fruit juices and mineral waters.

All Russian houses have built-in storm windows, but weather-stripping is still primitive.

In the fall, rich and poor, native and alien alike, you seal the windows with strips of paper soaked in flour paste.

Fresh air finds its way in through the cracked putty around the panes of glass.

When a Russian feels a cold coming on, he can fall back on two time-tested remedies.

Then mama gets down the pot of raspberry jam from the cupboard, where it's kept for a dollop of the jam into a glass of steaming tea for the patient.

"All self-respecting people have raspberry jam on hand for such emergencies," a reliable source advises.

And, unlike some more sophisticated remedies, "if it doesn't cure, at least you don't feel any worse after taking it."

Some folks top this off with a liberal sprinkling of mustard in their bed socks. (Powdered, rather than hot-dog, mustard is preferred).

Soviet drug stores carry Sulfa drugs and Penicillin for those who hanker for the latest in scientific medicaments.

THEY ALSO OFFER SEVERAL UNIQUE RUSSIAN PHARMACEUTICALS — INCLUDING A WHITE POWDER CALLED "STREPTICIDE," WHICH IS SNIFFED LIKE SNUFF.

PHOTOGRAPHY STUDENT

Karla Wolf went to the United States to learn picture-taking at the Brooks Institute of Photography in California. She won the 1955 Graflex Press Fellowship for the excellence of her pictures.

Taxes, Penalties Charged Against Actress, Singer

Chronicle Correspondent
WASHINGTON.

THE singing commediennes and a dramatic actress face government claims for back taxes, United States tax court records show.

The claims were instituted against Irene Dunne, motion picture and television actress, and her husband, Francis D. Griffin; Nanette Fabray, energetic songstress bowing out as Costar on the TV show of comic Sid Caesar; and the large-eyed stage star of "Gentlemen Prefer Blondes," Carol Channing, and her husband, Alexander Carson.

The charge filed by the Internal Revenue Service covers the years 1950-52, with dol. 18,435.24 listed as tax deficiency and dol. 4,705.24 as a penalty for the year 1950 alone.

No penalties were assessed for the other two years.

Most of the dispute arose over Miss Dunne's deductions, which apparently were made in a joint tax return with her husband.

The Government thought the actress made too large a deduction for wardrobe expenses.

TOO LARGE

It disallowed write-offs for automobile depreciation, travel, and a dol. 25,000 loss on an "oil venture."

Miss Dunne listed her salary for three years as dol. 620,405.69. The government's claim against Miss Fabray is dol. 12,009.53.

SHE SAID SHE EARNED DOL. 60,030 IN 1952, BUT DEDUCTED AN INTEREST PAYMENT TO THE GIBRALTER FINANCIAL CORPORATION ON A DOL. 510,000 LOAN.

She put up dol. 500,000 in United States Treasury notes as collateral.

The Internal Revenue Service said the payments on the loan was not interest and not deductible.

The claim against Miss Channing was dol. 37,632.72 for 1950 and 1951.

SPORT CHRONICLE

Olympic Village Will Be Just Like Home

WOMEN athletes will be able to get perms and facials right on the spot in Melbourne's £A2,700,000 Olympic Village during this year's Olympic Games in November and December.

The Village of 850 attractive homes is a full scale modern residential suburb. It is springing up on a 115 acre slope at Heidelberg, 7-1|2 miles from the centre of Melbourne.

About 600 women champions of track and field from all over the world will share the Olympic Village with 5,000 male athletes and officials.

They will be segregated in a fenced-in group of 50 or so

By John Loughlin

houses and apartments but they will leave their quarters to dine with their full national teams in central dining rooms.

All of the homes are finished in this section.

Painted in striking contemporary shades of yellow, blue, red, dark purple, grey and pink, they make a colourful picture set off by lawns and gardens.

ALL ROOMS—BED ROOMS

The average home will take 10 to 12 girls with two sharing a room.

All the rooms will become bedrooms because no meals will be prepared or served in the homes although the girls will be able to make themselves hot drinks in the kitchens.

BEDS ARE COVERED WITH THICK INNER SPRING MATTRESSES, FIVE BLANKETS—ONE BENEATH THE MATTRESS, ONE COVERING IT, AND THE REST ON TOP, AND COTTAGE WEAVE BEDSPREADS.

Curtains in modern designs will hang at the windows.

For each twin bedroom there are two chairs, a wardrobe and a bedside chest of drawers with a slide-out table to use as a writing desk.

A hoover washing machine will be installed in every house in the women's section.

Electric irons and sewing machines will be available there too.

Gas heaters are already installed in the bathrooms to ensure a continuous supply of hot water.

ENTIRELY SELF-CONTAINED

This remarkable international settlement where the cream of the world's athletes from more than 70 countries will meet, will be completely self-contained and will be enclosed by a high wire fence to keep the public out.

The girls will be able to get their hairdos and facials in a beauty salon in the Village shopping centre.

Athletes will have their own concert hall, post office, bank, souvenir shops, milk bar and travel bureau. Leading medical specialists will be on hand to provide a continuous medical service at a Village hospital.

There will be a reception lounge and public restaurant where athletes can meet their friends and another restaurant where they can get meals out-of-hours.

Brigadier C.M.L. (Lloyd) Elliott, Director of Housing and Catering for the Olympic Organising Committee, claims to have the world's most fascinating housekeeping job.

MULTIPLE MENUS

Never before has any city gone to such pains to design multiple menus to cater for the individual food requirements of so many nations—with variations for religions, feast days, national celebrations, and training regimes.

During the Games the Village staff will serve 6,000 meals three times a day for 17 days.

BRIG. ELLIOTT'S PROBLEM IS TO SERVE THE KIND OF MEALS A HEALTHY YOUNG ATHLETE WITH AN APPETITE SHARPENED BY SUPER-HUMAN PHYSICAL EFFORT WOULD EAT BACK HOME.

In effort it has meant dividing the world into 11 different dietetic groups of countries—Briti-American, East Asian, West Asian, Israeli, French-Belfian, Mid-European, South European, Russian and East European, Scandinavian, Latin American and Mohammedan.

Long lists of dishes, fantastic in variety, have, been drawn up for each course and each meal from which to shape a wide choice of menus.

CHOICE IS ATHLETES'

For breakfast, athletes can choose their drinks, from tea—China, Ceylon, or mate—coffee, cocoa, milk, sour milk, butter milk, malted milk, yoghurt, fruit juices, and wines or beer when they are part of the normal national meal.

A cold buffet in each dining room will offer a choice from many kinds of meats, fish, herrings, a variety of local and imported cheeses, salads and national hors d'oeuvres.

From an almost endless list of hot dishes, athletes may choose Hungarian goulash, savoury prawn fritters, seaweed soup, Madras egg curry, chicken turkey, kangaroo tail soup, or grilled spatchcock, according to the nationality of the diner.

SUGGESTIONS INVITED

Copies of all the menus are being sent out to the competing countries to see if they can improve on them.

International newsmen and Olympic officials have expressed astonishment at the attention to detail in planning for the comfort of the athletes.

The Olympic Committee in Melbourne realises that the youth of the world will be travelling great distances at considerable personal sacrifice to compete in the Games.

It wants them to take away happy memories of their stay in the Olympic Village.

SHOWING HOW AMERICANS PLAY IT

Sam S. Fox, of Washington, D.C., coach of the Turkish National Basketball team, demonstrates American basketball technique to students of the Capa Teachers' Training College in Istanbul. Fox is conducting basketball clinics in schools and colleges throughout Turkey also.

IN THE VILLAGE

Melbourne's £A2,700,000 Olympic Village, to accommodate over 6,000 international athletes and officials, is rapidly taking shape at Heidelberg, eight miles from the Main Stadium, the Melbourne Cricket Ground. The Village in its final form will consist of over 837 modern brick and concrete houses and flats, a shopping centre, training area, a formal beflagged entrance, and 20 large temporary dining halls. All houses are on the way up at Olympic Village and many are completed. Gas, sewerage and drainage have been largely completed and work is now proceeding on roads and kerbing. Work has started on landscaping the Village, which will eventually be framed in attractive lawns and trees. The Village will officially open on October 29 this year. Here is a view of Athletes' bedroom in Olympic Village. Each bedroom will be occupied by two athletes Two beds with inner spring mattresses, two chairs, wardrobe and cupboard will be installed in each room.

A HOSPITAL WAS BUILT FROM FOOTBALL

FOOTBALL and other sports in America generally have a dual goal — competition for players and entertainment for spectators.

In Birmingham, Alabama, however, a championship football game is played each year primarily for humanitarian reasons. Revenue from the game helps to operate a crippled children's clinic.

For many years, the Crippled Children's Clinic in that city had struggled along needing money to carry on its service to children. From its start in 1929, 22 men had virtually supported the clinic from their personal incomes.

The clinic charged nothing if the children's parents could not pay for treatments and operations.

Doctors and nurses often gave their services and local hospitals their facilities when surgery was required.

That is where Henry (Zipp) Newman, sports editor, and his paper the BIRMINGHAM NEWS stepped in 10 years ago.

Newman loved both sports and children and his paper had the support of its many readers in backing worthwhile civic projects.

Why then not use a football game to stage a mammoth charity benefit, Newman reasoned. He began a campaign that is still going on.

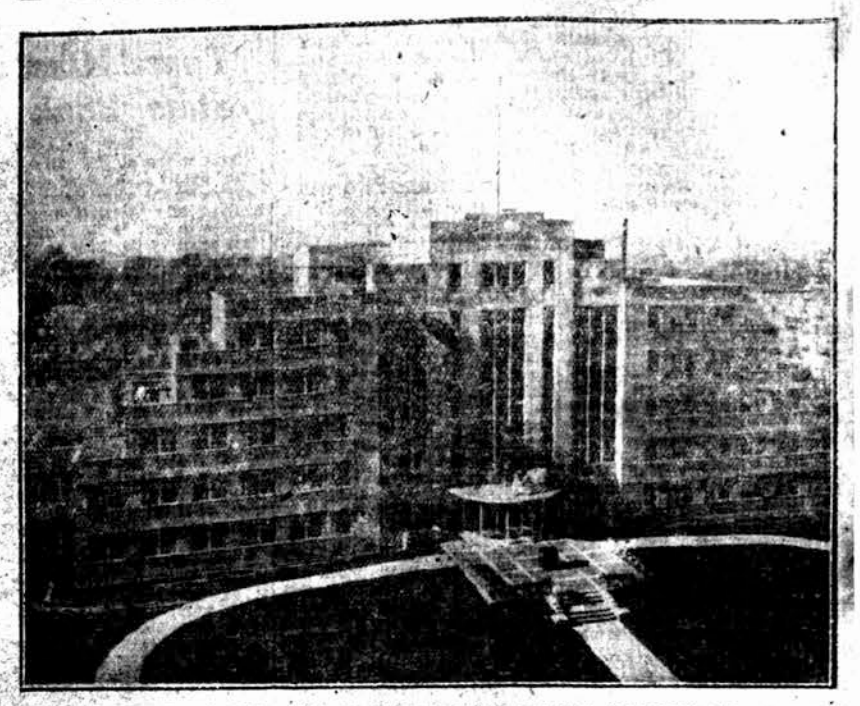
He suggested that a football game between the city's two best teams be played on Thanksgiving Day and that ALL the revenue from it be turned over to the fund for the Crippled Children's Clinic and Hospital.

FULL-LENGTH FEATURES

First, he had just a paragraph in his sports column; then he wrote full-length features about his project.

The public responded eagerly to Newman's idea that everyone—ushers, vendors, police, players and even the radio and press representatives—should buy tickets for the game.

The Police Department sold tickets, and the Birmingham high schools pledged the best of their teams.



This modern, well equipped hospital and clinic was built largely from the proceeds from an annual scholastic football game. The hospital serves crippled children.

Enthusiasm swept the city. The proceeds of balls and dances went to purchase tickets for boys' clubs, and one citizen sent out one thousand dollars of his own money in single dollar bills to friends, asking that they send the bills with two of their own to the hospital fund.

All of his dollar bills found their way to the hospital, multiplied several times.

PUBLIC WAS HAPPY

The city donated the use of its stadium, which was filled with 44,000 paying spectators.

The teams played well and the public was happy that enough money had been realised to start work on a new clinic and hospital.

That was just the beginning for "Zipp" Newman and his paper. The next year, the charity game was even more of a public event.

Clubs and organisations again made special "hospital projects" out of social events; individuals donated large sums of money and "Zipp" Newman's busy mind and typewriter kept telling the story and presenting the goal of "a hospital in being" to his readers.

AS THE STORY OF BIRMINGHAM'S HOSPITAL REACHED BEYOND THE BORDER OF THE STATE, OTHERS TOOK UP THE CHALLENGE.

Stars from the entertainment world gave their talents. Jeanette McDonald, Gene Autry, Lizabeth Scott, and Helen Jepson are a few of the many celebrities who gave their time to help raise money.

BENEFIT CONCERT

One of the first to help raise money for the new clinic was the world-famous singer Amelita Galli-Curci.

The needs of the clinic so touched her that she sang a benefit concert at popular prices.

Sports and radio figures whose names are familiar to all Amtrican radio listeners have journeyed to the Southern city without pay to broadcast the game.

Since "Zipp" Newman and his paper started the charity football games, a total of dol. 1,158,918 in ticket money has been turned over to the clinic.

Another half million dollars has been raised by public spirited organisations.

Nearly 14,000 children of every race and creed have been treated since the clinic was started a quarter century ago.

Nowhere in the hospital appear the names of the many who have made the institution a reality.

Only a square block of stone at the hospital entrance tells the visitor this brief history: "The hospital that football built gave handicapped girls and boys of Alabama a sporting chance to become happy, normal and useful citizens of our nation."

New Decathlon Champion

Geoff Goodacre, Australian 440 yard hurdles record holder and leading athletic coach of New South Wales, was defeated in the State decathlon championship by his 18-year-old pupil on March 25.

NEW DECATHLON CHAMPION IS JOHN CANN. AT SYDNEY'S MOORE PARK ATHLETIC GROUNDS HE SCORED A NARROW 80 POINT WIN OVER GOODACRE. WHO HAD COACHED HIM FOR THREE MONTHS FOR THE EVENT. CANN SCORED 5,871 POINTS FOR THE 10 EVENTS AND GOODACRE 5,791 POINTS, BOTH BROKE GOODACRE'S STATE RECORD OF 5,489 POINTS.

The first five men bettered 5,000 points. This is the first time this has happened in Australia.

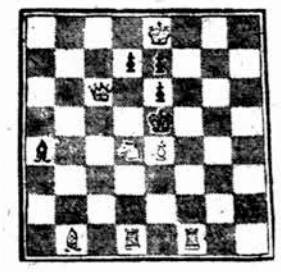
Sydney sprinter Gary Bromhead clocked 10.4 seconds for 100 metres, equal to the Australian record, but the time will not be allowed because of a slight downhill slope at the end of the track.

Bromhead defeated Kevin Gallagher and Terry Gale.

Bhalji's Corner

PROBLEM NO. 186

Black



White

White to move and mate in two moves. Solution next week.

Problem No 185

Three-mover by G. H. Drese
KEYMOVE:—P-B7.

In Point Count Many Doubtful Hands Are Passed

By Howard Schenken And Richard L. Frey

FROM TIME TO TIME WE HAVE NOTICED THAT SINCE THE 4-3-2-1 POINT COUNT ACHIEVED WIDE PUBLIC ACCEPTANCE PLAYERS NOW PASS HANDS WHICH THEY FORMERLY OPENED UNDER THE "OLD FASHIONED" HONOUR TRICK SYSTEM.

In as much as the most important step in competition bidding comes with the opening bid, this can place such a player at a serious disadvantage.

We have in mind a friend of ours from the Dominion of Haiti, an enthusiastic player who has virtually swallowed the point count book.

Recently, we saw him deal the following hand and pass it!

S. K 10 9 x H. K x x
D. K x x C. K Q 10

This was the full bidding:

SOUTH	WEST
Pass	1 heart
2 spades!	3 hearts
NORTH	**EAST**
Pass	2 hearts
All pass	

In playing the hand, declarer discovered that South had 11 points in high cards in the side suits, and was virtually certain that he could not have the king of hearts as well, for that would give him 14 points and an automatic opening bid.

For a while, the declarer thought about going up with the ace of hearts in hopes that North might have a singleton king, but with only eight trumps in the combined hands he felt that this was a most remote possibility.

So he took the finesse and, much to his surprise, it worked. South had indeed passed 14 points—although of course he "proved" that this wasn't actually the case.

"I must deduct one point for having no aces," he pointed out, "and another because I had 4-3-3-3 distribution. So I didn't have 14 points," he concluded in righteous indignation at being accused of such a heinous crime, "I had only 12!"

DANGEROUS TO PASS

According to the point count system, our friend was correct. His hand counted only 12 points "net," and since he did not "feel comfortable" about bidding he exercised the option of passing.

Obviously, this hand is an extremely dangerous one to pass.

Not only is there an excellent chance that partner will pass a 12 or 13 point hand with which three no-trump would be a laydown; there is also the danger that, if you pass at your first opportunity, you may later be able to enter the bidding only by risking a big penalty.

Bad as our friend's initial pass was, see how much worse was his two spade overcall on a weak four-card suit.

If the distribution of the adverse spades had been just a bit different; if West had held four instead of three, he would have doubled two spades instead of bidding three hearts.

Then, instead of losing a mere part score, South would have paid a thumping 800-point penalty.

In fact, he escaped a 500-point hiding only because the spades were so well divided against him that he could not be doubled.

There are two morals to this story: First, never pass a hand containing 14 points in high cards.

This is the equivalent of an ace more than an average hand and represents more than one-third of the high cards in the deck.

Against so many points, it will be most unusual for the opponents to score a game, though not at all unusual for your side to pass out a game if you decide to pass it.

The second moral is: When vulnerable, do not risk more than a one trick set in defending against a partial score.

To bid at the two level, you need six sure playing tricks with your suit as trumps, counting on partner to furnish one trick (as he will do except in very rare instances) to keep you safe.

THAT WAS FAST WORK

Hector Hogan (Victoria) is seen winning the 100 yards in 9.7 seconds from Maurice Rae (New Zealand) during the recent Australian amateur athletics Championships at Olympic Park, Melbourne.

Passive Play In Opening Has Disadvantages

By Bhalchandra V. Khare

A TYPICAL EXAMPLE OF MODERN STRATEGY IN THE SICILIAN DEFENCE IS PROVIDED BY THE RETICENT MOVE 6....P-Q3 WITH IT'S "RESTRAINED CENTRE" FORMATION.

After the opening moves:- 1. P-K4, P-QB4; 2. Kt-KB3, Kt-QB3; 3. P-Q4, PxP, 4. KtxP, Kt-B3; 5. Kt-QB3, P-K3; 6 Kt (Q4)-Kt5 Blacks 6...P-Q3 is too passive.

An aggressive move is called for. He must play 6...B-Kt5. This week's game from the British championship at Aberystwith amply illustrates the drawbacks of the passive move.

SICILIAN DEFENCE

White:— P. H. Clarke
Black:— G. S. A. Wheatcroft

1. P-K4, P-QB4; 2. Kt-KB3, Kt-QB3; 3 P-Q4, PxP; 4. KtxP, Kt-B3; 5. Kt-QB3, P-K3; 6. Kt (Q4)-Kt5 (*1), P-Q3? 7. B-KB4, P-K4; 8. B-Kt5, P-QR3; 9. Kt-R3, P-Kt4; 10. BxKt, PxB (*2); 11. Kt-Q5, B-K3; 12. P-QB3 (*3) P-B4 (*4); 13. PxP BxP; 14. Q-B3, B-Q2; 15. Kt-B6ch; K-K2; 16. Kt-Q5ch, K-K1, 17. B-Q3, B-Kt2; 18. Castles KR, R-QB1, 19. Kt-B2, B-K3; 20. Kt (B2)-K3; Kt-K2; 21. KtxKt, KxKt; 22. B-K4, B-R3 (*5), 23. Kt-Q5ch, K-B1, 24. P-QR4 (*6), Q-Kt4; 25. PxP, PxP, 26. R-R7, K-Kt2; 27. Kt-B7, B-B5; 28. B-Q5, BxB; 29. QxB, Q-Q7 (*7); 30. Kt-K8ch and Black resigned (*8).

PLAYABLE LINE

(*1) A playable line here is 6. P-QR3. But the following is valueless, 6. KtxKt, KtPxKt; 7. P-K5, Kt-Q4; and Black's reinforced centre makes up for his isolated Queen Rook's Pawn.

(*2) Weakening his Pawn position; but otherwise he loses time after 10...QxB; 11. Kt-Q5.

(*3) PREVENTING BLACK FROM PLAYING KT-Q5.

(*4) HE CANNOT AFFORD TO OPEN UP THE POSITION IN THIS WAY. PREFERABLE WAS 12... B-K2.

(*5) A better defensive chance was 22....R-B2; 23. Kt-Q5ch, BxKt; 24. BxB, K-B1.

(*6) NOW THE ROOK BREAKS THROUGH TO THE SEVENTH RANK WITH DECISIVE EFFECT.

(*7) He is lost in any case now. But rather better was 29. Q-Kt3.

(*8) Because of 30...K-Kt3; 31. QxBPch, K-Kt4; 32. Q-B6ch, K-R4; 33. Kt-Kt7ch, BxKt; 34. RxB with mate by P-Kt4 to follow.

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SPORT CHRONICLE

Disputed Penalty Goal Infuriates Crowd

BOMBAY, Saturday.

INDIAN HOCKEY OFFICIALS ASSEMBLED IN BOMBAY FOR THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING SAW FOR THEMSELVES THE SORRY STATE BOMBAY'S HOCKEY HAS REACHED, WHEN THE EAST STANDERS HURLED STONES AT UMPIRE ARNOLD PEARCE, AS HE AWARDED A DISPUTED PENALTY-BULLY GOAL AGAINST THE GOANS THIS EVENING AT THE BPHA GROUND, IN THE THIRD ROUND, SECOND REPLAY, WITH AFGHAN SPORTS CLUB OF PAKISTAN. THE MATCH ENDED IN A THREE-TWO WIN FOR THE PAKISTAN SIDE.

Thanks to a sporting gesture by some Goan players and the timely arrival of the police no untoward incidents were reported. One person was injured as a result of the stone-throwing. He was allowed to go after first aid

The Visitors were definitely worth their victory, but failure of their forwards to translate their superiority into goals prevented an outright victory.

The Goans broke away in the very first minute in a short-passing move, but Menezes made 'sticks' from about three yards from the goalline.

The Afghans followed up with a spirited move which found Arshad being obstructed by Dennis, the resultant penalty corner hit was well saved by S. Menezes.

GOANS TAKE LEAD

Following a penalty-corner hit by Menezes, which was stopped by Akhtar's foot on the goalline, umpire Pearce awarded a penalty bully, which Joachim D'Souza converted to give the Goans the lead in the tenth minute of play.

Joachim D'Souza obstructed Noor Alam outside the circle and paid bitterly. Akhtar converted the penalty corner to restore equality just ten minutes later.

Amin was shifted to the right inner's position after Motiullah's centre was missed by the inner set just a minute after the equaliser.

Diogo was robbed off the ball as he was attempting to clear loose one by Motiullah, who despite the acute angle, made an accurate hit which Sacru saved beautifully.

Akhtar almost gave the Afghans the lead soon after resumption after Joachim had kicked in the circle, but with all the time at his disposal he slammed to the boards and was hauled up for 'sticks.'

The Goans were running the gauntlet for quite some time and another penalty-corner hit by Akhtar was disallowed for undercutting.

From a prostrate position and off a free hit Aziz took a swipe at goal but Sacru deflected it for a long corner in the tenth minute of play.

The dispute set in as the Afghans took the lead in the seventeenth minute following a penalty corner push by Amin, who scooped into goal but Joachim got his hand to it, whether behind the line or before was the subject of debate.

But umpire Pearce blew up for a goal.

OFF THE MARK

Motiullah dazzled through the Goan defence but his acute angled shot went wide off the mark.

The crowd went into raptures as Joachim D'Souza gave the Goans the equaliser from a penalty-bully awarded again against Akhtar stopping Joachim's penalty-corner hit with his foot in the twenty-fifth minute.

A minute before the end the Goans suffered a rude shock as Joachim stopped Akhtar's penalty-corner shot, which was going out, with his foot. Habib who took the penalty-bully beat the defender dribbled around to position himself and then scooped but Joachim managed to get his stick to it and to his surprise heard the long whistle and the umpire pointing to the centre.

Pearce said he stopped it with his leg.

THIS INFURIATED THE CROWD AND STONES BEGAN TO RAIN ON PEARCE. HOWEVER DIOGO FERNANDES, THE GOAN FULL BACK SHIELDED THE UMPIRE AND TOOK HIM SAFELY TO THE CLUB HOUSE.

A large party of policemen were immediately summoned to disperse the crowds.

DOLLY TARAPORE EXCELS

Earlier in the evening the Indian Women's Hockey XI, that is on its way to Australia for the Women's Hockey International, beat a Rest XI by four goals to nil. Dolly Tarapore netted all four goals.

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Y. GUPTE PROVES DEADLY WITH BALL

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Deadly bowling by Y. Gupte who took six for 22 and hectic batting by Raj Sekhar who scored 121 runs enabled Parle Recreation Samithi beat Bandra Stars in the quarter-final of Ram Mohan Cricket Shield at the latter's ground today. Parle Recreation won by an innings and 24 runs.

They meet Borivli Cricketers in the semi-final round.

Winning the toss Parle Recreation were in scoring mood and collected 245 runs in their first knock mainly through Raj Sekhar who hit up a faultless 121 before he was clean-bowled by Radhe Shyam.

Raj Sekhar's 121 runs was scored in as many minutes and was aided by two sixes and 14 fours. His innings was without blemish.

Gangaram (34) was the other batsman to catch the eye. Harish was the most successful bowler who took four for 34 runs.

In reply, Bandra Stars fared rather disastrously scoring 45 runs before their last man was back to the tent.

Gupte in his inspired mood took six Bandra wickets for 22 runs.

Following on Bandra improved, but failed to avert innings defeat. They knocked up 200 runs but lost by an innings and 24 runs.

Gangadhar Siva was the top-scorer with 76 runs and Kishenchand was next best with 45 runs. Gupte again claimed four Bandra wickets for 54 runs.

'Times' Oust State Bank

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Junior string of the "Times of India" Sports Club scored a great victory over the senior string State Bank of India Sports Club by five matches to four in third division (first zone) of the Bombay Table Tennis Association League. This is the first defeat for State Bank of India Sports Club in first-leg encounters.

SECOND DIVISION (South Zone)

Kaku Sports Club 'B' beat Indian Gymkhana 'C' 5-4: D. Solomon beat V. R. Kamath 21-15, 21-16; beat A. K. N. Swamy 21-13, 21-11, 21-9; lost to V. Krishnan 21-8, 19-21, 13-21; B. Abraham beat V. Krishnan 21-16, 21-13; beat A. K. N. Swamy 15-21, 21-18, 21-13; lost to V. R. Kamath 17-21, 12-21; D. N. Bhatkal beat V Krishnan 18-21, 23-21, 21-18; lost to V. R Kamath 11-21, 15-21; lost to A. K. N. Swamy 20-22, 12-21.

Bombay Port Trust S.C. 'A' beat Reserve Bank of India S.C. 5-1: R. M. Ugrankar beat Jal Mehta 21-13, 22-20; beat S. R. Kadalay 18-21, 21-19, 21-16; V. D. Kalavar beat Jal Mehta 21-8, 21-19; beat G. S. Rane 21-16, 21-13; S. Y. Kandalkar beat G. S. Rane 14-21, 21-14, 21-18; lost to S. R. Kadalay 10-21, 21-23.

THIRD DIVISION (First Zone)

"Times of India" S.C. 'B' beat State Bank of India 'A' 5-4: J. C. McNab beat J. M. Lopes 16-21, 21-12, 21-16; beat L. G. Waigankar 25-23, 21-18; lost to Bomi Amalsadvala 9-21, 17-21; K. D. A. Narayan beat J. M. Lopes 21-12, 21-14; beat L. G. Waigankar 21-14, 16-21, 21-14; lost to Bomi Amalsadvala 12-21, 9-21; M. R. Pednekar beat J. M. Lopes 21-19, 19-21, 21-15; lost to Bomi Amalsadvala 12-21, 9-21; lost to L. G. Waigankar 25-23, 20-22, 19-21.

(Fourth Zone)

Students' Y.M.C.A. 'B' beat Dadar Parsee Youth Assembly 5-1: S. Mankar beat S. Multan 20-22, 21-15, 21-16; beat R. Khariwalla 21-13, 21-16; S. Makharia beat H. Baria 21-8, 21-19; beat R. Khariwalla 21-16, 21-6; M. Vakil lost to S. Multan 19-21, 21-16, 18-21; beat H Baria 21-10, 21-17.

PARSEE GYMKHANA SURVIVE ANXIOUS TIME AND WIN

BOMBAY, Saturday.

PLAYING in the quarter-final round of the Tata Shield Lawn Tennis Team Championship at the Bombay Gymkhana ground this evening, the Parsee Gymkhana survived an anxious time before nosing out the Central Railway by the odd match of five.

After being 1-2 matches down at the end of the first round, the Central Railway evened the score through S. G. Inamdar and V. Rao but they again trailed.

All the interest was focussed on the last tie which was left unfinished on the call of time.

It was ding-dong affair but the Parsee Gymkhana pair, comprising P. S. Contractor and S. N. Rao, managed to play out time against N. Swamy and P. Gole, the score in their favour being 5-6, 6-4, 3-2.

BIG VICTORY

Thanks to their all-round teamwork, the Bombay Gymkhana entered the semi-final when they gained a convincing five matches to one victory over the United Services.

The winners strengthened their grip when they won all their matches in the first round.

But after they had assured themselves of a success, the Bombay Gymkhana suffered their only reverse when J. Stewart and Ronnie Brown fell to G. S. Sriram and S Prakash by 2-6, 3-6.

Results were:

Bombay Gymkhana beat the United Services by five matches to one, ten sets to four and seventy-three games to fifty-three:

J. E. Tew and Finn Bakeevold beat Ashvini Kumar and S. Ramaswamy 6-4, 6-3; beat C Bhushan and K. G. Kapoor 6-0, 6-2; R. F. Stroud and H. C. Khanna beat G. S. Sriram and S. Prakash 6-5, 5-6, 6-2; beat Ashvini Kumar and S. Ramaswamy 6-2, 6-5; J. Stewart and Ronnie Brown beat C Bhusan and K. G Kapoor 3-6, 6-3 6-3; lost to G. S Sriram and S Prakash 2-6, 3-6.

Parsee Gymkhana beat Central Railway by three matches to two, six sets to five and forty-eight games to fifty:

K. H. Kapadia and Collie Cooper lost to S. G. Inamdar and V. Rao 5-6, 1-6; beat M. Thomas and V. Murti 6-2, 6-4; P. P. Khergaumwalla and D. H. Kapadia lost to S. G. Inamdar and V. Rao 3-6, 1-6; beat N. Swamy and P Gole 6-2, 6-2; P. S. Contractor and S. N. Rao beat Thomas and V. Murti 6-5, 2-6, 6-5; vs. N. Swamy and P. Gole 5-6, 6-4, 3-2 (unfinished).

St. Francis Goans Triumph By 3-1

BOMBAY, Saturday.

A start was made in the Nadkarni Cup Football tournament at the St. Xavier's College Gymkhana ground, Parel, this evening when St. Francis Goans 'B' gained a comfortable three-one win against the newly-promoted Matunga Athletic Club in the only match of the day.

For their defeat, Matunga Athletic have to blame themselves for it was the Matunga Athletic that dominated the exchanges in the initial half and could have atleast scored two goals through skipper Rama Dorai, who shot either wide or over the bars when chances came his way.

Midway through the first half, centre-forward Joe Crasto scored for the winners, correctly heading a flag kick. Thereafter, Matunga Athletic Club custodian defended well and the teams changed sides with 1-0 in favour of the winners.

Resumption saw Goans again holding sway for long spells and again succeeded in scoring the second goal to gain further lead.

The second goal also was scored by Joe Crasto. But this lead was soon reduced by Rama Dorai who scored off goal mouth scrimmage.

Five minutes before the end right-inner Peter D'Souza consolidated the winners position and won comfortably.

LEWIS CUP WINNERS

Here's the B. E. S. T. Sports Club, which won the Lewis Cup, beating Bombay Port Trust 2-0 in the final on Wednesday. Standing from (l to r) are: Solanki, Monteiro, Waman, Moraes, Bidappa (Capt), Amon D'Penha Razario. Sitting (l to r) are: Valladares, Lobo, Mulla, Azavedo, Sajjan and Rodricks.

NAVAL TATA ELECTED PRESIDENT OF I. H. F. FOR NINTH YEAR

BOMBAY, Saturday.

GENERAL meeting of the Indian Hockey Federation, which re-elected Bombay's Naval Tata as its president for the ninth successive year, here, today, took some important decisions regarding the Indian Hockey team's defence of the Olympic Title at Melbourne, later this year.

The campaign for the retaining of the title, which India has held since the Los Angeles Games of 1928, will begin during the National Championships to be held in Jullunder, Punjab, next month.

The National will be followed by a series of trials and 30 players will be selected to attend a camp at a suitable venue in October.

Intensive training, lasting six weeks, followed by trial matches will serve as the final basis for the selection of 18 players who will don India's colours at Melbourne.

Among the other important deliberations of the Council were the consideration of Holland's offer to tour India on their way home from the Olympics and the draf constitution of the Indian Olympic Association vis-a-vis National Federation.

The Council decided to accept Holland's tour of India. Although plans for the tour had yet to be completed.

Mr. B. L. Gupta disclosed that the tourists would play about four matches in this country.

Malaya's offer to entertain the Indian team on their way home was not accepted as the visit would upset travel arrangements.

NEXT YEAR'S NATIONAL

The next National Championship, the Council decided, would be held in Bombay during the Association's celebration of its Silver Jubilee.

The All-India Schools' Tournament, an age-limit for which was fixed at 18, was allotted to Orissa.

The National will commence in Bombay on May 1, next year.

The Council ratified the elevation of P. C. Jain (Delhi) and Sunil Bannerjee (Bengal) to the status of National Umpires.

A feature of the election of office-bearers was the withdrawal of Pankaj Gupta from the contest for vice-presidentship, an office which he has held since 1949.

The other vice-president, Dr. A. C. Chatterjee, who contested for the presidentship was defeated.

The office-bearers for the year 1956-57 are:

President: Mr. Naval H. Tata (Bombay), vice-presidents: Mr. Aswini Kumar (Punjab) and Nawabzada Rashidurzafar of Bhopal, honorary-secretary: Mr. B. L. Gupta (Delhi), assistant honorary-secretary: Mr. R. Dayakishen (Madras), treasurer: Mr. S. N. Sait (Mysore).

Following sub-committees were also elected:

Technical: N. T. Ansari (Bhopal), A. Mohiuddin (Hyderabad), Roop Singh (Madhya Bharat), Nosh Nagarwalla (Maharashtra), D. S. Sodhi (Delhi), Gursevak Singh (PEPSU), P. K. Mathur (Railways) and S. K. Ganguly (Bengal).

Selection: Karnail Singh (Railways), Lt.-Col. Brar (Services), R. Dayakishen (Madras), Gursevak Singh (PEPSU), Deputy Inspector-General J. D. Nagarwalla (Maharashtra), Jos Gonsalves (Bombay) and S. K. Ganguly (Bengal).

Umpires: Nosh Nagarwalla (Maharashtra), Harbail Singh (PEPSU), Mohamed Yakoob (Madras) and Gyan Singh (Railways), B. N. Ghosh (Delhi) and Cyril Pearce (Bombay) were later co-opted.

III Div. Player Chosen For England

LONDON, April 14.

Reg Matthews, 23-year-old Coventry City goalkeeper, who has been picked to play for England against Scotland in Glasgow today, is the first man in 27 years to be chosen for his first full international while with a Third Division soccer club.

The last time it happend was when Albert Barrett, Fulham left-half, was chosen in 1929.

Tommy Lawton played for England against Scotland eight years ago while with Notts County, then in the Third Division (South), but had already established himself as an international while with bigger clubs.

ENGLAND TEAM

Matthews takes the place of Ron Baynham (Luton Town), who was in the side which defeated Spain 4-1 at Wembley last November.

The following is England's line-up

Matthews (Coventry City), Hall (Birmingham City, Byrne (Manchester United), Dickinson (Portsmouth), Wright, captain, (Wolverhampton Wanderers), Edwards (Manchester United); Finney (Preston North End), Taylor (Manchester United), Lofthouse (Bolton Wanderers), Haynes (Fulham), and Perry (Blackpool).—NAFEN.

Russian Weight-Lifting Coach Is Here

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The Russian Weightlifting coach, Ivan Libavine, accompanied by interpretor Sebestinov, have arrived in the city on Friday.

The Soviet coach will be in Bombay for about a fortnight during which time he will conduct clinics for the benefit of our State weightlifters (Champion and potential champions, Coaches, Judges etc).

Details of the coaching programme are being worked out and will be available from the Hony. Secretary, Bombay State Weight-lifting Association, C/o. Matunga Athletic Club, Bombay 22.

Diamond King, Thor Impress

Chronicle Track Reporter

BOMBAY, Saturday.

There was noticed paucity in the morning work at Mahaluxmi today.

DIAMOND KING and THOR figured prominently in their trials today.

Following are today's track-trials:—

REAL GIRL (Khade) was in hand when sent over five furlongs. She returned one minute 11 seconds.

RAMBAN (Purtu) and PORTSON (R B) were sent at a fair pace. The last four furlongs were covered in 59 seconds. Fit horses.

THOR (Medhe) moved attractively over three furlongs and returned 38 seconds.

DIAMOND KING (Ahd Khan) made an easy three-furlong spurt in 38 seconds.

Labour Welfare In Semi-Final

KANPUR, April 14.

Kalyanpur team entered the quarter-final of the Lt.-Col. A. G. Hillman Hockey tournament by defeating Elgin Mills by one goal to nil here this evening.

The first quarter-final between Labour Welfare Centre 'A' and Combined Offices, Unnao, which was scheduled for this evening could not be played as the latter failed to turn up.

Labour Welfare 'A' thus enter the semi-final.—UPI.

SUDHAKAR KULKARNI SHINES ON MALKHAMB

BOMBAY, Saturday.

PRIZE distribution and social gathering function of the Sion Sports Club was held at the club premises today when a programme of Indian Games and Gymnastics was held before a good holiday gathering including the members and their families.

SUDHAKAR KULKARNI on Malkhamb

The feature of the gathering was the keen competition in the Malkhamb which was won by Sudhakar Kulkarni (Poona) on points.

Eight competitors from different clubs took part, including two outstations, Poona and Sholapur.

Garud Kosge and Vaman Charad were judged second and third, who scored 12 and nine points respectively. Sudhakar scored 18 for the first place.

In the Indian Games tournaments (Tututu), both the open and under 110 lb. divisions was annexed by the Virar Hututu Samithi, who beat Sion Sports Club and Veer Hanuman Club respectively.

With a variety entertainment in dance, Pyramid building, mass drill by the members of the Club and feats on parallel and horizontal bars, the function came to a close.

Mr. Shete, the president of the Club, presided and gave away the trophies.

FIXTURES

HOCKEY

Lloyd Reclamation

3-30 p.m. India vs. Bombay XI (Exhibition—Women); 4-30 p.m. Western Railway vs. Pak-Afghans (Quarter-final); 5-40 p.m. Punjab Police vs. Central Railway (Gold Cup, Semi-final).

FOOTBALL

St. Xavier's College Gymkhana, Parel:

4-15 p.m. Hind Cycles vs. Kohinoor Mills (Nadkarni Cup), 5-30 p.m. Burmah-Shell vs. Khandoba Vijay (President's Cup).

NAGPADA SCORE FINE VICTORY

Chronicle Chess Correspondent

BOMBAY, Saturday.

NAGPADA Neighbourhood House scored a convincing 3-1 victory over Bombay Union of Journalists in the first round of the Senior Division of the Second Inter-Club Chess tournament of the Bombay State Chess Association at the Parisian Restaurant, Bruce Street, this evening.

Syed Nawab Ali, the top-board player of N.N.H. was shocked when he was defeated by V. K. Raman Menon of B.U.J. Their game reached a level position after the exchange of the Queens.

With an all-out attack Nawab Ali tried to force the pace after sacrificing an exchange and a pawn but failed. Menon, having a pawn superiority in the end game, forced his rival to concede the full point. This was the only victory of Bombay Union of Journalists team.

The absence of the top-board player, Homi Katki of the Youths' Own Union, was much felt, when their representatives failed to score even one point out of the four game. The game between F. B. Mistry and R. Sunderam was adjourned and will be played on Monday evening.

Ruparel College, the Inter-Collegiate champions, proved no match before the Chess Club of India and were trounced by three games to one game.

Reserve Bank of India, the newly affiliated Club, scored a fine 3-1 victory over National Rayon Corporation and was the only new junior team to impress.

The adjourned and incomplete games will be played on Monday evening.

Results:—

SENIOR DIVISION

Indian Gymkhana 2¼, Youths' Own Union ¾: C. R. Ramchandran ½, M. P. Pestonji ½; R. Sunderam vs. F. B. Mistry (adj.); P. S. Krishnan 1, P. K. Kanga 0; N. K. N. Swamy 1, F. K. Kanga 0.

Nagpada Neighbourhood House 3, Bombay Union of Journalists 1: Syed Nawab Ali 0, V. K. Raman Menon 1; Devaki Nandan Sharma 1, R. G. Desai 0; A. Bhugan 1, K. K. Sastry 0; M. Ishak 1, S. V. Bapat 0.

Chess Club of India 3, Ruparel College 1: V. V. Vad 1, P. N. Joshi 0; Syed Rehaman 1, Chawathe 0; S. Tilak 1, Athale 0; R. B. Parelwala 0, Ghanekar 1.

Godrej Staff Club 1½, Bhatia Chess Club 2½: P. J. Desai 0, M. P. Dossa 1; S. F. Desai 4, N. M. Kapadia ½; G. F. Patel 1, K. M. Ved 0; N. R. Unwala 0, P. L. Nursey 1.

Youths' Own Union 3, Air India International 1: J. M. Shroff 1, P. V. Sathe 0; B. Vajifdar 1, A. R. Wadia 0; J. K. Kanga 1, Shilotri 0; N. E. Antia 0, D. T. Dighe 1.

National Rayon Corporation ½, Reserve Bank of India 3½: D. E. Commissariet 0, Phatak 1; D. J. Vyas ½, Dotiwala ½; P. A. Fernandez 0, Chari 1; Ramaswamy 0, Balkrishna 1.

Tata Sports Club 1, WIMCO Sports Club 3: Shapurji 1, John Mathews 0; Subramaniam 0, T. T. Salian 1; F. T. Mobed Jina 0, A. A. K. Iyer 1; Khandwala 0, K. N. Tata 1.

Aubergine Should Win Main Event

HIS LORDSHIP, BEST BET

Chronicle Racing Correspondent

BOMBAY, Saturday.

THE stout run put by Aubergine when placing behind Fair Victory in the race where she lowered the course record, makes plain that trainer Thompson's charge is capable of winning the main event on the sixth and last day of the spring races tomorrow, at Mahaluxmi.

Maharaja of Kashmir's BRIGHT NAIL is in with excellent chance in the Coonoor Plate.

GWALAN will again draw the attention of the big crowds and she is likely to run close.

NATIVE DANCER FANCIED

The first division of the Dapoli Plate will be worth watching.

The race looks like a match between KIMSEL and NATIVE DANCER placed on equal terms. I prefer Talib's CHARGE who was unfortunate in the Singhania Gold Cup.

Winning turn is long overdue for Maharaja of Idar's HIS LORDSHIP and the KIMBERLEY colt is a ready-made winner for ex-Jockey Narayan Singh at his first attempt, in the Acumen Plate.

1 — 3-00 P M

ACUMEN PLATE.—5 Furs.

His Lordship (P. Khade)	8 12
Iran (Purshottam)	8 12
Rapido (Shiba)	8 12
Jagat Seth (B. Khalil)	8 12
Peace Offensive (Damodar)	8 12
Surang (Ganpat S.)	8 9
Bright Way (Ahmed Khan)	8 9
Marika (Kheem Singh)	8 9

THE LAST LAUGH...

DEAR MUGS: FINDING THIS WINNER IS AS SIMPLE A TASK AS WILL BE HIS WINNING TODAY. THE RACE HE IS RUNNING IN IS THE SAME AS THE DIGIT IN LB. COLUMN AGAINST HIS NAME. YOU JUST CAN'T MISS HIM, IF YOU ARE ALSO TOLD THAT HE HAS YET TO WIN A RACE THIS SEASON.

Chronicle Racing Correspondent's

SELECTIONS

RACE	WIN	NEXT BEST
1.	His Lordship	Iran, if ab. Peace Offensive
2.	Arosa	Carpala
3.	Native Dancer	Kimsel
4.	Aubergine	Fermoy
5.	Wet Bob	Neck Tie
6.	Bright Nail	Gwalan
7.	Maruti	Silent Banger, if ab. Happy Dream

CHOICE TREBLE

His Lordship — Aubergine — Bright Nail

FLUKES

Diamond Crown — Nation's Leader

2 — 3-30 P M

SYED MUSTAPHA PLATE.—1¼ Mile

To be ridden by Indian, Half and Apprentice Jockeys with allowances.

Rita's Pet (P. Khade)	9 4
Arosa (S. Chavan)	9 2
Chilkhat (Shiba)	8 2
Carpala (Purshottam)	8 0
Shere Khan (Mohd. Yusuf)	8 0
Kennereth (Rajoo)	7 8

★

3 — 4-00 P M

DAPOLI PLATE.—Div. I 7 F.

Native Dancer (S. Chavan)	9 3
Kimsel (Ahmed Khan)	9 3
Royal Love (——)	8 11
Dinar (Jagdish)	8 9
Diamond Crown (Ganpat S.)	8 5
La Ronde (Kheem Singh)	8 3
Tensing (Mullsingh)	8 2
Netaji (P. Khade)	8 0
Vienna Woods (Shiba)	7 12
Happy Lad (Purshottam)	7 11

★

4 — 4-30 P M

ABDULLA KHAIRAZ CUP.—1M.

Aubergine (Kheem Singh)	9 4
Fermoy (Shiba)	8 6
Trimtana (Jagdish)	8 3
Little Princess (P. Khade)	8 0
Gagan Doot (J. Bhosle)	7 12

★

5 — 5-00 P M

CHIPLUN PLATE.—1 M.

Roda Bay (Todd)	9 2
Sinai (Ahmed Khan)	8 11
Nation's Leader (——)	8 11
Petite Parisienne (P. Khade)	8 9
Rani Padmini (Ganpat S.)	8 0
Kabaila (——)	8 2
Jose (Purtu Singh)	8 2
Raj Mukut (Mohd. Yusuf)	8 1
Carioca (——)	7 13
Gay Duke (B. Khalil)	7 0
Wet Bob (Ghauskhan)	7 4
Neck Tie (Raut S. B.)	7 2
Gipsy Flower (Shiba)	7 0

★

6 — 5-30 P M

COONOOR PLATE.—1 M.

Bright Nail (Ahmed Khan)	9 3
Brilliant Music (Jagdish)	7 8
Lonely Light (Devaney)	8 12
Juliet (Russell)	8 11
Gwalan (Kheem Singh)	8 8
Chhabilee (B. Khalil)	8 3
Baroda Maid (——)	7 7
Firdaussi (Raghunath)	7 12
Blue Gum (Rajoo)	7 10
Ling Mala (Ghauskhan)	7 7

★

7 — 6-00 P M

DAPOLI PLATE.—Div. II 7 F.

To be ridden by Indian, Half and Apprentice Jockeys with allowances.

Silent Banger (——)	9 4
Sunny Island (Amir Ahmed)	9 1
Bihari (Purtu Singh)	8 13
Versha (Damodar)	8 13
Happy Dream (Ahmed Khan)	8 11
Super Fit (Mohd. Yusuf)	8 8
Double Bell (——)	8 5
Shandaar (——)	8 5
Solid Gold (——)	8 4
No No Nanette (S. Chavan)	8 4
Neptune's Daughter (Mullsingh)	8 4
Maruti (Medhe)	8 3
Flying Miss (B. Khalil)	8 2
Kaniya Kumari (J. Bhosle)	8 1
Golden Palm (Purshottam)	8 1
Pied Piper (——)	7 11